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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Big Jap Loss Over Ceylon

27 Planes Shot Down In First Raid

COLOMBO AND RATNAMALA AREAS BOMBED

C.-in-C. Announces Reward For Capture Of Airmen

COLOMBO, April 5.

It is officially stated that 27 enemy planes were shot down, five probably shot down and 25 others damaged, in to-day's first air-raid on Ceylon.

LARGE NUMBER OF RAIDING PLANES

A 'communique' states: "Colombo was attacked by a large force of Japanese aircraft at 08.00 (local time) this morning (Sunday). Dive-bombing and low-flying machine-gun attacks were made on the harbour and the Ratmalana area. British fighters intercepted the raiders and destroyed a number of aircraft".

Unofficial reports show that this morning's raids were carried out by a fairly large number of Japanese planes, mostly fighters, who were kept at height by anti-aircraft fire. A few bombs dropped, damaged some dwelling houses while one enemy plane machine-gunned the streets. Some casualties have been reported.

Enemy action appears to have been confined to a limited area in the city, adjoining the harbour.

TWENTY-FIVE ENEMY PLANES DAMAGED

Twenty-five enemy aircraft were shot down for certain by our fighters, while five more were probably shot down, and 25 more were damaged. Anti-aircraft fire accounted for two more in the low-flying attack. Our losses were slight".

EASTER SUNDAY SURPRISE

Ceylon's first air-raid came early Easter Sunday morning under the cover of low clouds when the shrieking of alarms was followed by the sound of anti-aircraft artillery, pompoms, machine-guns and roar of defending planes taking off to intercept the enemy. The public went promptly to shelters and all air-raid precautions services worked with complete efficiency.

LONGEST AIR-RAID ALARM

The air-raid alarm on Sunday morning was the longest thus far. The sound of gunfire was heard and people sheltering in open slit-trenches could see at least 25 planes in the air at once. Shells were bursting around them. According to reports bombs fell at one or two points. Our planes were aloft in formation.—A.P.

PUBLIC TAKE IT VERY BRAVELY

The general demeanour of the public during the Japanese air-raid was excellent. Air-raid wardens and firemen went speedily to their posts and every possible contingency was attended to. Many Colombo residents were at hill stations for the week-end and hurried back to the city as soon as they heard the news of the raid. The public took the Island's first raid very bravely. The greatest credit is due to the authorities for the failure of the Japanese raid which came as no surprise owing to the elaborate precautions taken.—A.P.

SLIGHT DAMAGE: SOME CIVILIANS KILLED

A Communique says that the damage done during the morning's raid was comparatively light though a small number of civilians were killed and wounded.

HAVE JAPANESE AIRMEN LANDED IN COLOMBO?

C.-in-C.'s Warning: Advice To Capture Them As Soon As Possible

COLOMBO.—A warning is issued by the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, that crews of some Japanese aircraft, shot down or damaged during the morning's raid baled out and some may have succeeded in landing on the island alive. Admiral Layton added that every effort must be made to capture them and take them to the nearest police station or military headquarters as soon as possible, because information which may be obtained from these airmen would be vitally important to the defence of Ceylon. Suitable rewards will be paid for the Captures.—A. P.

MADRAS BLACK-OUT STIFFENED

MADRAS, April 5.

A black-out without stoppage of road and pedestrian traffic will come into force from to-night onwards until further notice says a 'communique' issued by the A.R.P. Controller, Madras Fortress Area.

The 'communique' adds: No light must be visible from any angle outside any building. Vehicles may proceed with their lights properly shaded. Pedestrians may be allowed to move about freely.

Wardens and police are requested to enforce a complete black-out of all buildings.—A. P.

Cut Through Nazi Blockade

Norwegian Ships' Dash To British Coast From Swedish Port

LONDON, April 5.

Some of the ten Norwegian ships which broke out of the Swedish port of Gothenburg last week, have arrived safely in Britain after running the German blockade in the narrow waters of Skaggerak. This was announced in authoritative quarters in London to-night, though the number of arrivals is not disclosed.

The statement giving the news said: "The recent sailing from Gothenburg to the United Kingdom of a number of Norwegian ships under charter to H. M. Government has now been concluded. While complete success was not achieved, certain ships have arrived safely in Britain."—

FATE OF NORWEGIAN SHIPS

The fate at least of two Norwegian ships which failed to reach Britain is known. Stockholm reported that the "Skytteren" and the "Buccaneer" were sunk outside the Swedish three-mile limit by German warships soon after leaving Gothenburg. Two others put back into Gothenburg, while a third is stated to have been damaged. The Germans had been trying to get control of the ships ever since the invasion of Norway, but Swedish courts recently removed the arrest order placed on them pending the result of the German claim.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT KEEPS INDOORS

WASHINGTON, April 5.

President Roosevelt had planned to attend Easter Sunday Service here to-day but had to stay indoors because of a slight cold. His physician, Admiral Macintyre, visited the White House this morning.—Reuter.

PLIGHT OF 16th NAZI ARMY

Attempts To Force Way Out Fails: Heavy Enemy Losses

MOSCOW, April 5.

The position of the 16th German Army encircled in Staraya Russa is deteriorating daily, according to a front-line dispatch from the north-western front on Sunday. Several attempts by the Nazis to force their way out have cost them heavy losses both in men and material. At one point an infantry attack cost the Germans 400 men in killed in one day, the dispatch says, adding: "On one sector of the north-western front more than 45 German aircraft were destroyed in one day. These include 24 transport planes Junkers 52s which were engaged in carrying war material and supplies to the encircled army."

COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED

The mid-day communique reports no substantial changes on the front during the night of April 4.

A supplement to the midday communique on Sunday states: "A German counter-attack in one sector of the south-western front was met and repulsed by Soviet tanks which drove forward to meet the thrust. During the engagement the Nazis lost 14 tanks and one battalion of infantry. Four German anti-tank batteries were compelled to retreat. The booty captured by the Red forces include three Nazi tanks, model 1942 in perfect condition.

NAZI DETACHMENT WIPED OUT

A German punitive detachment in the Smolensk region, numbering 200 men, was completely wiped out, while in another sector 130 Nazi officers and men were killed and a number of prisoners taken.

Soviet artillery on the Central Front has been active."—Reuter.

RAID ON DARWIN

Five Japanese Bombers Brought Down

DARWIN April 5.

It is now believed that five of the seven Japanese bombers in the Darwin raid reported yesterday were brought down as well as possibly four "zero" fighters. According to an unofficial estimate, four bombers and two "zeros" were destroyed, one bomber and one "zero" were probably destroyed.

The Japanese flew in strict formation, but the first salvo from anti-aircraft hit one and a second salvo hit two others. All dropped in the sea.

A search is being made for three Japanese who are believed to have baled out.—Reuter.

Enemy Lose Six Aircraft

MELBOURNE, April 5.

The text of the communique announced by the Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, states: "Darwin was raided soon after midday on Saturday by seven bombers escorted by fighters. There was no material damage. One of the service personnel was killed and two slightly injured. The enemy probably lost four bombers and two fighters of which two were brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

ATTACK ON ENEMY DROME

A low-flying R.A.A.F. attack upon grounded aircraft and the personnel, late Saturday morning, (place unspecified) was followed by another in the afternoon when four bombers and one fighter were left burning and 10 other enemy aircraft were damaged.

In Koepang the aerodrome was attacked from low-level. Large fires were followed by explosions, and it is estimated that six enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground. In all we lost two aircraft and one aircraft was slightly damaged. One pilot is safe."—Reuter.

PORT MORESBY RAIDED

One Enemy Plane Shot Down

MELBOURNE, April 5.

It is officially stated "seven Japanese bombers with fighter escort raided port Moresby on April 5. One enemy fighter was shot down.

The R. A. A. F. destroyed 17 Japanese planes and damaged 10 aircraft in raids on Lae, Koepang and Darwin on April 4.

Two Allied planes were lost and one damaged."

22ND RAID

This morning's raid on Port Moresby was the 22nd attack. The material damage done was slight. The Japanese fighter shot down was a zero type plane The defending aircraft suffered no losses.—Reuter.

Enemy Forcing His Way Up Irrawaddy And Sittang

LONDON, April 3.

In his military commentary 'Annalist' says: While one horn of the Japanese offensive seems to be temporarily bogged in the floods of New Guinea the other in Burma is still relentlessly forcing its way up the Irrawaddy and Sittang valleys in the direction of the oilfields.

The British withdrawal at Prome is a serious setback as we have lost the use of an important centre of communications which can now be exploited by the enemy.

According to the latest reports the Japanese have reached the outskirts of Prome beyond which they will encounter the British forces in their new defensive positions.

The Japanese, however, with the assistance of Burmese traitors evidently still have the advantage of numerical superiority on the ground as well as superiority in the air.

In the Sittang valley Japanese vanguards are reported 15 miles north of Toungoo.

Fortunately the report of a Japanese landing at Akyab has turned out to be false, or we should be faced with yet another enemy column.

Turning to the eastern front in the words of the German communique, "There is on the whole a lessening of enemy activity despite heavy local attacks by the Red Army".—Reuter.

On Irrawaddy Front

NEW DELHI, April 5.

There has been no substantial change in the situation on the Irrawaddy front since yesterday.

Our forces have been withdrawn successfully to their prearranged position enemy air activity was heavy throughout the day. Our troops were subjected to dive bombing and machine gunning.

From report, it appears that the enemy is concentrating troops and motor transport on the west bank of the Irrawaddy. Our artillery was active in this direction and enemy troops on the west bank were effectively shelled.—A. P.

ER. MILITARY TACTICS

LONDON, April 5.

The view was expressed in authoritative circles in London on Sunday that British military tactics in Burma have two objectives—first, to gain time, and second, to inflict as heavy losses as possible upon the enemy who still have numerical superiority.—Reuter.

Jap Invaders At Rabaul Hampered By Dust Clouds

SYDNEY, April 4.

Japanese invaders are believed to be experiencing a new difficulty at Rabaul in addition to Allied bombs. Seasonal winds are now blowing back over the town destructive clouds of dust from Matupi Volcano. These dust clouds contain active corrosive metals greatly increasing problems of aircraft maintenance.

Meanwhile the Allies are maintaining closest reconnaissance against any surprise attack by Japanese forces concentrated in Java, Timor and New Guinea.

Nothing indicates that an attack is yet imminent and because of this extensive vigilant reconnaissance, it is considered that Australia would have at least four or five days warning of an impending attack from any point presently under Japanese control except Timor.

Opinions regarding the existing marked lull in Japanese activity over New Guinea and northern Australia vary from a belief that invaders find that they have overstepped themselves to a conviction that the lull is merely a prelude to a major assault.

Only a few Japanese aircraft have flown over Port Moresby since March 24 and no bombs have been dropped.

There is no doubt that continued heavy allied bombing attacks have taken toll which has affected Japanese ability to continue their earlier raids

While it is unwise to regard the lull as any "folding up" by the Japanese, there is every reason to believe that the lull is not what the Japanese would choose.—Reuter.

In Bataan Peninsula

FURIOUS ATTACKS BY JAPANESE REPULSED

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Furious land and sea attacks by the Japanese on General Wainright's defences in Bataan Peninsula are reported by the United States War Department to-day. The Communique added that the sea attack was repulsed with "probably heavy" Japanese losses.—Reuter.

JAP LANDING REPULSED

WASHINGTON—An attempted Japanese landing on the east shore of Bataan during the night was repulsed.—Reuter.

MOTOR TRUCKS COMMANDEERED

DHANBAD, April 5.

A number of motor trucks have been commandeered by local authorities for defence purposes.—A. P.

Science And Technology In Soviet Union

A Symposium

LONDON, April 5.

Soon after Germany attacked Russia last year Soviet engineers designed a new automatic rifle which was produced and put into service within four or five months instead of the normal period of ten years.

Professor J. D. Bernal cited this example of the extreme adaptability of scientific development in the Soviet Union when speaking at a symposium on "science and technology in the Soviet Union", which began here to-day.

Another speaker, Mr. H. P. Vowles who is a consulting engineer with wide experience of the developments in Russia, said that the U. S. S. R. could now manufacture every type and size of electrical generating and distributing plants. The Volga project with its dams, locks, and canals would convert the Volga and its tributaries into a deep-water transport system linking Moscow with the Baltic, White, Caspian and Black Seas.

Similar schemes have been worked out for each of the great river basins east of the Urals. Mr. Harold Ross said that U. S. S. R. was now the largest producer of synthetic rubber in the world. Tyres from this rubber had withstood satisfactorily severe practical tests on thousands of miles of roadless tracks.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S SHIP-BUILDING DRIVE

"Spring Offensive" To Include 24-Hour Production"

LONDON, April 5.

Britain's shipyard workers launched a drive to accelerate shipbuilding and ship-repairing to the greatest possible degree when 200 delegates from every ship-building and ship-repairing area in Britain met at Manchester to-day.

"On us shipyard and ship repair workers fall the most serious responsibilities: we know what is needed and we are organising our forces for the task," declared a circular of Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards National Council, convening the meeting.

The Secretary of the Council, Mr. M. L. Powell, described their purpose as "Spring Offensive."

The objectives in this offensive indicated at the meeting included: complete Government control of ship-building and ship-repairing: allocation of work to yards with the most experience best equipment: better co-operation from the Admiralty in accelerating decisions and inspections: steps to remedy the shortage of small tools: promotion of 24-hour production.

The standardisation of ships is in the forefront of the programme while alternation of designs only when fighting capacity would be improved was urged.—Reuter.

'CHICAGO SUN' LETS CAT OUT OF BAG

NEW YORK, April 5.

A further comment on the negotiations in India continues along the line already indicated.

The "Providence Bulletin," an Atlantic-coast paper, says: "It is difficult to follow the logic of these Indian leaders who rightly aspire to make India independent and yet do everything possible to prevent the fulfilment of their aspiration".

The "Washington Post" referring to the Indian demands on the defence issue writes: "Nothing more unrealistic could be imagined.

Congress control would be dissolvent rather than cement of resistance to a Japanese invasion".

REAL U. S. INTEREST.

The "Chicago Sun": "The Congress Party has won an important initial victory in the negotiations with the British Government. The plan which was to be accepted or rejected as offered is being revised after rejection. The British cannot yield everything.

Better let the conference fail than run the risk of reducing India's present contribution to the war effort.

A thought may be given to China's suggestion that President Roosevelt be invited to mediate with India. This can only be done if Mr. Churchill desires mediation. It is too early for that now in any event. Nevertheless several suggestions might come informally from President Roosevelt as an aid to direct negotiations.

India could, for example, be authorised at once to send and receive Ministers with full diplomatic rank".

POWERFUL FORCES AT WORK TO AVERT FAILURE

Cripps Mission Result To Be Out To-Day?

CONGRESS DECISION TO BE RELEASED TO-MORROW

Constructive Programme To Be Pivot Of National Week Work

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The final outcome of the Cripps' mission is expected to become known by Monday evening or Tuesday morning. Meanwhile, powerful influences may come into play to avert a failure.

Members of the Congress Working Committee have provisionally arranged to leave Delhi on Wednesday.

Main Resolution Will Be Released To-day

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Congress Working Committee sat for two hours and adjourned till Monday morning.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, informed the Press correspondents that he was likely to release the main resolution of the Working Committee on Tuesday by which time he hoped to receive the War Cabinet's reaction to the Congress resolution through Sir Stafford Cripps.—A. P.

NO ALTERNATIVE TO PRESENT POLICY

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Working Committee passed the following resolution:—

"The National Week this year has come upon us at a time of grave crisis and peril to the nation. It is incumbent upon us all to prepare ourselves in every way to face this crisis and, whatever the larger policies that may be followed in an ever-changing situation it is clear that the present Congress Programme of self-sufficiency and self-protection is the essential foundation of every other policy and activity that might be undertaken. To this programme and to the constructive activities included in it, therefore, Congressmen must address themselves intensively during this week.—A.P.

Americans Can't Quarrel With Indians' Objections

NEW YORK, April 3.

The "New York Times" leader headed "India talks, Japan acts" also says: "It can easily be granted that there is justice in the Indian demands for participation in the direction of war nor can Americans consistently quarrel with the objections raised against the right of non-accession to the All-Indian Union. On these objections raised on these questions there is room for concessions. But the real choice for the Indian people is whether they have a chance to achieve independence on any terms as the Japanese have selected the moment to appear on their threshold with guns pointed at the door"

AMERICANS DON'T UNDERSTAND IT

A "New York Herald Tribune" leader says that it is "true" as some Indian newspapers have complained that the Americans do not fully understand the complexities of India's problems. The newspaper declares that American opinion is not sufficiently informed to bring pressure on Indian leaders to accept the proposals or on Britain to accept the Indian demands. "But our disappointment at the ill-success of Sir Stafford Cripps remains".

THEY WANT FIGHTING UNITY

The newspaper adds: "Although the United States has no interest in the attempt to secure a settlement, it is vitally interested in securing fighting unity among all the great peoples leagued against the Axis. And it is vitally interested in making that league a genuine and living expression of the great principles of freedom, democracy and dignity of man to which the struggle is dedicated. To Americans generally the British offer seemed designed in this spirit".—Reuter.

DEPRESSED CLASSES AND CRIPPS

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Mr. Rameshwar Agnihhoi, ex-Minister, Central Provinces, and Mr. Prithvi Singh Azad, Vice-President and General Secretary, All-India Depressed Classes League, in a statement to the Press say they have communicated to Sir Stafford Cripps that Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. M. C. Raja do not and cannot represent the Depressed Classes of this country.—A. P.

SOVIET WILL SEAL HITLER'S DOOM

MOSCOW, April 5.

The Red Army possesses everything it needs in its task for the fatal disorganisation and defeat of the Fascist armies in spring and summer this year, says Alexis Tolstoy, Soviet author, in the "Pravda".

Hitler's proposed spring offensive, the last stake by which he hopes to galvanise exhausted Germany, must turn into utter defeat of the German, Italian, Rumanian, Hungarian and Finnish divisions, he adds.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

75 RAIDERS

COLOMBO, April 5.

The Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon, Sir Geoffrey Layton, announced in a broadcast to-day that the Japanese raiders this morning totalled 75. They bombed the aerodrome, harbour and railway works at Ratnamala Admiral Layton indicated that the raiders were carrier-based when he stated that it was doubtful if the damaged planes could have reached the aircraft carrier from which they came.

Referring to the heavy losses inflicted on the enemy Admiral Layton said: "It is a great piece of work and I feel sure we shall all join together in tendering our congratulations to the Air Vice-Marshal and his gallant officers and men who are responsible for this outstanding success. It was not a matter of luck that we got off so lightly. It is entirely due to the manner in which we have prepared ourselves to meet this danger, and so long as we do not relax and continue to work together with firm determination to succeed and avoid all signs of panic we need have no fear as to the future."—

TRIBUTE TO PEOPLE

Admiral Layton paid a handsome tribute to the behaviour of the people of Colombo who "set an example of courage and calmness which is second to none and rivals that of the people of Great Britain who have set such a high standard. I am sorry to say that over half of those who were killed were patients in one of our medical establishments. It is said indeed that such an institution should have been selected by our barbarous enemy as a target and particularly so on such a day as Easter Sunday."—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a very beautiful girl of any caste, between 20 and 28, moderately educated, preference to (Urdu-writer), and uptodate with simple domestic habits needed, for a Afghan aged about 35, Government Rly., servant, drawing £30 with Second Class free home passage. Foreigner Rights, Provident funds Scheme, life insured in 2 companies and Railway Mutual Aid-system, belonging to very respectable landlords and well to do family. Please meet immediately and settle about marriage personal. Mr. Khan (Imperial Colonial Service). C/o. Abdulla Jan Motorwala, Dongri South Jail Road, House No. 41-39 1st floor Room No. 5 Bombay 9. (16006)

An Educated High Class young Hindu invites correspondence from educated young widows desirous of re-marriage. Apply Box No. 16014 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Welfare Superintendent on Rs. 75-5-115. Graduates trained or experienced in social and recreational work among labour class people may apply in writing to Box No. 7943 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Matrics, Non Matrics, for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan Syndicate, Delhi. (16021)

A well established Cotton Brokers firm requires influential persons to work as Sub-Brokers' in Bombay and Agents in Mofussil for forward markets such as Cotton, Gold, Linseed, Silver, etc. Good income assured. Apply Box No. 16013 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Fitter-driver to work on A M type Dietz Engines. Persons with electrical knowledge and experience will be preferred. Applications stating minimum salary together with a statement of experience and copies of testimonials should be submitted to the Dewan, Jalsalmer State (Rajputana). (7932)

Wanted from June 1942 a music teacher. Apply immediately stating previous experience. Arrangements will be made to interview candidates at Ahmedabad, Bombay and Poona. Principal, Seth C. N. Vidyavihar, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad. (16010)

Earn Handsome Salary learning Telegraphy-Typewriting now in great demand. Special reduction in fees. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions Sandhurst Road, (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15997)

Wanted Chemist experienced in the Manufacture of Glass. Apply with testimonials stating experience. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 15975A, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

Marine Drive Plot No. 76, Patan Jain Mandal Bldg., three room blocks with modern comforts on upper floors for vegetarian Hindus Rent Rs. 50. Inquire at Spot or Phone 20494. (16016)

To Let—Big and spacious Godowns at Lal Chimney, Lamington Road North. Apply: Seth Mooljee Jaitha Market Office, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay 2. (7929)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Available for immediate Sublet Business premises ground floor comprising floor area 4666 sq. ft. and Mezzanine area 1347 sq. ft. in Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. An up to date fire proof strong room is provided in the premises. Apply: The Rawalpindi Electric Power Co. Ltd. C/o The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., at the address stated above. (7683)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Excellent opportunity for Ladies! Experienced Shorthand Instructor —successfully coached hundreds of students—gives tuition at pupils' residence: complete course 3 months—speed classes one hour daily. Fees very moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Box No. 16022, "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Machinery grinding and allied required for the Manufacture of Glass, new or second-hand, including moulds and chemicals. Apply with details. Box No. 15975 B, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

DIRECTOR, HINDU INSURANCE CO., LTD., Lahore is on tour and will visit the following places between 4th and 20th April 1942. He will be glad to interview well connected and hardworking field workers desirous of establishing permanent connections with a really financially sound and powerful company. Intending applicants should write to him C/o The Postmaster.

Bombay, Baroda, Kotah, Itarsi, Bhopal and Jhansi.

SECRETARY.

(7934)

NOTICE.

WANTED a FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON in grade of Rs. 60—4—120—5—150 plus conveyance allowance Rs. 20 and house-rent Rs. 5, if necessary. Shall be required to conduct medical inspection of State and aided Girls' Schools, organise First-aid lessons, health lectures, treat minor cases at Schools, give free attendance to poor school girls at their houses and tour in districts not exceeding 20 days in a month; T. A. according to Jodhpur Government Service Regulations.

Apply with copies of testimonials (not returnable) before 1st May, 1942 to

L. TARLETON,
Medical Superintendent,
Umaid Hospital for Women and Children, Jodhpur.

7938

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TULARAM VIRBHAN GAVLI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, trust, maintenance, easement, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Mugbhat Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 209 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 1375, Old Survey No. 502, New Survey No. 7607 and Cadastral Survey No. 327 Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 9D Ward No. 577, Old Street No. 37, New Street No. 35D, 35D and bounded

2

as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Mugbhat Cross Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Nirmalabai, wife of Harilal Manilal Shah and others, on or towards the North by Mugbhat Cross Lane and on or towards the South by the property of Jairam Keshavji Kanji now belonging to Ranchhoddas Harjivan and others.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1942.

DINKARRAU NANDLAL & POPATLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7925)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (15989)

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor Hornby Road. (15988)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Don't Worry For Petrol. If your Car is 10/12 HP, any make, fit a British Light Diesel (smallest ever made in the world). Ask for details—Mannar, 4 Pershad Bldgs., Kashmere Gate, Delhi. (16003)

Public Notices

THE POPULAR INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: MANGALORE, S. I.

ANNOUNCEMENT

For the information of all Policyholders and Prospects, we have to state that Policies issued by this Company cover the risk of death of Civilian Policyholders as a result of Air Raids or other Enemy Action.

B. VITTAL RAU,
Managing Director,

(7939)

NOTIFICATION.

THE FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS for permits under chapter IV of the Motor Vehicle Act 1941, have been received:—

Serial No.	Name of applicant	Area or route for which permit is applied for.
1.	The Surat Rander Bus Service Co., Surat.	Surat to Variav via Jangipura.
2.	Mr. Esuf Musaji Antia Variav.	Surat to Variav via Jangipura.
3.	Mr. Gopalji Jivanji Desai, Navsari	Vyara to Songadh.
4.	Mr. Esmail Ebrahim Dabhel	Navsari District.
5.	Manilal Lallubhai Navsari.	Navsari District
6.	Mr. Iswarlal Lalbhai Palsana.	Navsari District.
7	Mr. Iswarlal Maganlal Batliwala, Vesma.	Navsari to Sisodra via Sandalpore. Navsari to Chalthan via Palsana

The above applications will be considered by the undersigned (Registering Authority) at 8-30 A. M. on Monday the 18th May 1942, and subsequented at the Police Naib Suba Office Navsari, together with any representations that may be submitted under Sec. 56 of the Act.

Such representations must however be submitted so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 4th May 1942. Separate representations for each application will only be considered.

Dated 3rd April, 42.

V. M. LIMAYE,
Registering Authority.
Navsari District.

S. B. GODBOLE,
Accountant.

(7941)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING PLOTS will be put to Public Auction by the undersigned in his Office at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 16th April, 1942:—

Scheme	Estate or locality.	Plot No.	Approximate area in square yards.	User	Deposit payable
EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED.					
60	Naigam	3	735	Shops & residence	Rs. 2,000/-
"	Sion"	50	513	Residence	Rs. 500/-
6	" Matunga	31(West)	1,257	Shops & residence	Rs. 1,000/-
"	" "	230(East)	933	Shops & residence	Rs. 1,000
"	" "	163(East)	800	Residence	Rs. 500/-

Parties desiring to bid at the auction will have prior to the auction to deposit with the Municipality in cash the amount mentioned against each plot. If payment is to be made by cheques they should be sent at least 3 days prior to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if the approved bidder withdraws his bid.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plots to be leased, together with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of Annas Eight in each case.

The conditions of the lease and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day, except Saturday.

Bombay, 6th April, 1942.

A. R. MANERIKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.

(7921)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

Rate Circulars

TWO NEW RATE CIRCULARS viz., Special Rate Circulars Nos. 2 and 3 (Coaching) of 1942, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

7940

NOTICE.

ONE "ORDINARY" SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 29013 and one "Preference" Share Certificate No. 2591 of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Kesavram Motiram have been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice, after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to him.

Bombay, 6th April, 1942. 16019

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

WANTED—Temporary Clerks. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Scale of pay Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. Initial pay for those who accept Field Service liability Rs. 62/- p.m. —the increase to be absorbed in subsequent increments. If sent overseas, field service concessions will be admissible as for permanent clerks. Free conveyance for self (Single Inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATIONS:— University degree, except for Muslims who should have passed Intermediate examination.

Apply with copies of testimonials Intermediate or University certificates and evidence of age to the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Wanowrie, Poona.

(7922)

Matinee Today at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Murli Movietone's
PYAS
Starring
Snehprabha & Ishwarlal

SHE WILL ENCHANT YOU WITH HER SINGING AND DANCING
in National's
Nirdosh
NATIONAL'S PICTURE
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
3 and 9 p.m. Hindi
6 p.m. Marathi
SWASTIK

POSITIVELY, NEXT SATURDAY!
Venus Pictures'
Victory Offering
KIRTI
Co-starring:
Direction: GUNJAL
LALITA PAWAR, JAIRAJ, JAGDISH.
FROM SAT. 14TH APRIL
AT
MINERVA

APPLAUDED
AS GREATER FILM than "GHAR-KI-LAJ"!
A FLOWERY ROMANCE OF A FLOWER-GIRL!
SUNRISE PICTURES' Soul-stirring Social!
MALAN
Starring:—
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
BALWANT SINGH, JAGDISH RATAN BAI, MIRZA MUSHARRAF, KALYANI, etc.
Story: Mr. M. G. DAVE
Directions Mr. V. M. VYAS
DRAWING CROWDS AT
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M. To-day Matinee at 1 P.M.
Also Showing Topical of Sir STAFFORD CRIPPS meeting Indian National Leaders.

EMPIRE PICTURES
PRESENT
MERE SAJAN
JAYANT, RAJ KUMARI, URMILA
PRAKASH
LADY HARDINGE ROAD, MATUNGA, B.B.
DAILY: 4-0, 6-45, 9-30.
SAT., SUN. MATINEE 1-15.

FROM FRIDAY NEXT
BHARAT TALKIES
MAIDEN SOCIAL HIT
KIS-KI-BIBI
With:—ANURADHA, KALYANI, E. BILLIMORIA, GULAB
Supervision: P. B. ZAVERI
Direction: M. A. MIRZA
SUPER CHARNI ROAD

FRANTIC Efforts of a Village Girl lead to hilarious consequences
HIND PICTURES
SOCIETY
with
NAZIR & SITARA
NOVELTY
Talkies—Corner of Grant Road
3 Shows Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Matinee at 1/30 on Sat. Sun. & Holidays

6TH WEEK OF SUCCESS
CIROO'S
Epic of and for the Nation
Apna Ghar
with
SHANTA APTE, CHANDRA-MOHAN
KRISHNA
Talkies—Dubash Theatre
3 Shows HINDI—3 and 6 P.M.
To-day MARATHI—9 P.M.

We are all Toys
in the hands of FATE!
whether you admit this or not see
AMAR PICTURES'
KHILAUNA
Starring
SNEHPRABHA, PRABHA & JAIRAJ
3rd WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 P.M
Along with "CRIPPS" Topical

YOUR Favourite Stars in THEIR Favourite Roles!
LEELA and ASHOK
in
JHOOLA
Bombay Talkies Picture
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

10TH WEEK
of Glorious Run
PRAKASH PICTURES'
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
Daily: 2-30, 5-45 (Hindi). 8-45 (Marathi).
MAJESTIC

IT'S TRULY AN Entertainment Delight
New NEW HUNS' Slant on Matrimony & Motherhood
PAHILA PALNA
(Many Happy Returns)
Producer: BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
CENTRAL

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION!
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
in "Keep 'em Flying"
with MARTHA RAYE CAROL BRUCE WILLIAM GARGAN DICK FORAN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Plenty of FUN and SONGS!
ALSO
"SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS IN INDIA"

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
Esplanade Road
Telephone 31045
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
Clark Gable Lana Turner
HONKY TONK
Directed by JACK CONWAY
Produced by PANDRO S. BERMAN

GIRLS! LAUGHS! THRILLS! BEAUTY! RHYTHM!
FRED ASTAIRE RITA HAYWORTH
YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH
with ROBERT BENCHLEY JOHN HUBBARD OSA MASSEN FRIEDA INESCORT
Guinn WILLIAMS Donald MacBRIDE
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
Produced by SAMUEL BISCHOFF
Directed by SIDNEY LANFIELD
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Free List Entirely Suspended

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CHARLES BOYER
Olivia de HAVILLAND
Paulette GODDARD
"HOLD BACK THE DAWN"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Regain Youthful Vitality

Drink a glass of Phosferine Tonic Wine when you're tired—and you will feel strength flow back into your veins. This revitalising wine is the perfect pick-me-up. It promotes the energy and stamina to offset the "lowering" effect of trying climates.

The warming glow of Phosferine Tonic Wine renews the bright energy of youth, promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

B. P. C. C.'s Elaborate Plan For National Week

Flag-Salutations And Spinning Demonstrations In Congress House And Other Wards

BOMBAY, Monday.

An elaborate programme for the celebration of the National Week which will commence from to-day, has been drawn up by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Spinning demonstrations at the Congress ward committees offices will form the main prop of the programme. There will be a huge spinning demonstration in the Congress House compound at 8-30 a.m. to-day.

P. V. B. EXHIBITION

A novel feature this year will be a P. V. B. Exhibition at the Jinnah Hall, commencing from to-morrow Tuesday. It will synchronise with the National Week, after which it will be moved from ward to ward.

One of the important items in the exhibition will be a two-hour First Aid demonstration, every day, under the direction of Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, ex-Minister of Bombay. There will be a demonstration of stretcher drill, fire-fighting, signalling and patrolling. Women trained in nursing are likely to take part in the demonstration. There will be a display of posters and other necessary equipment for passive defence work.

B. P. C. C.'S PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY (MONDAY).

8 a.m. (S.T.) Flag Salutations at Congress House, Shri Nagindas T. Master will unfurl the National Flag. At Matunga Napoo Maidan, Shri B. G. Kher will unfurl the National Flag.

8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Congress House Compound and at Napoo Hall, after the Flag Salutation spinning demonstration will take place. Those desirous to participate are requested to come with their Charkha and slivers.

6 p.m. (S.T.) public meeting at Chaupatty, Shri Nagindas T. Master will preside and Messrs. B. G. Kher, M. Y. Nurie, S. A. Brelvi and Mrs. Violet Alva will address.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY

8-30 p.m. (S.T.) public meeting at Dana Bunder, Shri Ratilal M. Gandhi will preside and Messrs. M. Y. Nurie, Purshottam Tricumdas and Soondardas Morarji will speak.

'G' WARD PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY (MONDAY).

Monday (6th.) Flag Salutation at Shivaji Park.

8 a.m. Sjt. I. S. Patel, will unfurl the National Flag.

8-45 a.m. Mass Spinning, in "G" Ward Congress Committee's Office.

6 p.m. Public meeting at Dadar Choupaty. Speakers:— Dr. T. R. Naravane, Dr. Shikare, Sjt. D. B. Chitnis, Mr Mukunda Rajyadhyaksha and others.

10 a.m. (S.T.) spinning demonstration at F Ward District Congress Committee.

6 p.m. (S.T.) public meeting at Lalbaug Lalmaidan.

P. V. B. EXHIBITION

The P. V. B. is organising a special exhibition to familiarise the public with its manifold activities to train the public in the art of self-protection. There will be First Aid Charts and an actual First Aid Post. The Householder's equipment will be separately shown. So also model window-panes. There will be many other useful exhibits like these. There will be no admission fee to see this Exhibition. The exhibition will be opened on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 6 p.m. and will be kept open every evening for a week between 6 and 8.

NEW INFORMATION BOOKLETS

In connection with the P. V. B., Week, the P. V. B. has brought out two new Booklets on every important subjects: (i) A. R. P. (ii) First Aid. They cost just an anna each and tell you all you need to know about these subjects.

'A' WARD CONGRESS AND FORT STUDENTS' UNION

To-day 6-30 a.m. Prabhat Feri will start from 'A' Ward C. C. 7-30 a.m. and will be followed by St. Corner meeting. 8-0 a.m. Flag Salutation, at the office of Fort Students' Union. Mr. F. M. Pinto will hoist the Flag.

Mayor's Message For National Week

Dear Kakubhai,

My very first letter as Mayor goes to you. I wish you all success in the Khadi sales during the coming National Week.

I hope the Citizens of Bombay will break all their previous records.

With regards.

Yours sincerely,
YUSUF MEHERALLY,
Mayor of Bombay,
Corporation Hall,
Bombay, 4th April, 1942.

Women's Plea For Muslim Sectional Unity

That all sectional antagonism and bickerings among the Muslim community should go was the appeal made by Mrs. Moulvi Sahiba, presiding over the Purdah ladies meeting in celebrating the birthday of Prophet Muhammed at Beg Mohamed Baug, on Sunday.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Prophet's Birthday Celebration Committee's Ladies Branch.

Inaugurating the meeting, Miss Moyina Sahiba Khujandi appealed to the audience to follow the teachings of the Prophet. They owed their greatness to Islam.

Mrs. Moulvi Sahiba referred to the work done by the prophet in Arabia and how it became the torch-bearer of civilisation.

After emphasising the need for dissemination of education among the Muslim masses in the present-day world, she said that it was necessary that they should eschew sectional denominations like Khojas, Bohras, Memons and Khatris. They all belonged to one community and the sooner these sectional labels went the better. It was a disgrace that sectional disputes in Lucknow should lead to so much waste of energy and blood.

It was true that there was mass awakening among the Muslims. This was, in her opinion, due to the efforts of the Quaid-e-Azam who helped to rouse up political consciousness among the Muslim masses. In her opinion religion could not be divorced from politics. Their present high status was due to Mr. Jinnah and they should support him, so that they might reach their goal.

Miss Visram and other women also spoke at the meeting.

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.

Repealing Act Relating To Taking Possession Of Wives

H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda has ordered repeal of the Act relating to obtaining possession of a married woman by her husband. Applications under the Act were heard and disposed of by the Magistrate. For some time past Government at the instance of H. H. the Maharaja Saheb have been considering the advisability of repealing the Act. In the meanwhile the Baroda State Legislative Assembly passed a resolution on 2-2-1942 embodying a request to His Highness' Government to repeal the Act and H. H. the Maharaja has acceded to the request.

NATIONAL WEEK AND GOANS.

The Goa Congress Committee writes:—'National week has come again—a week that has a world of significance to the Patriot Goans have long realised their common nationhood with the rest of their Indian brethren. They too are agitating for the struggle for India's freedom as dutiful sons of India—India one and indivisible. Needless to say that they also like all other Indians will generously respond to the call of National Week and implement the programme laid down by the Indian National Congress. In the struggle for freedom Goa identifies herself with India and will ever stand fast to her banner.

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Take It—and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*, it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2.6 or Rs. 4.0 (double quantity), on request.

The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 11041

An English Remedy of Highest Repute

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 5 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Aval 19. 1361
Parsi Avan 4. 1311
Sunrise: 6-30 a.m. Sunset: 6-52 p.m
Hightide: 1-55, 15-52, Lowtide: 9-01 21-50

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12 noon.
KOHINOOR—"Naya Sansar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 4, 7 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Hold Back The Dawn" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Honky Tonk" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30
EXCELSIOR—"You Will Never Get Rich" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sohana Geet" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 1-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 11-15 a.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyaa" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p. m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
REGAL—"Keep em Flying" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
AURORA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m. To-day morning show at 10-30 a.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
EDWARD—"Pagal" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 10 a.m.
PALACE—"Blood and Sand" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day at 11 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p. m. Matinee to-day at 12 noon.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

BIRTH.

MANGLABAI, wife of G. B Mindon on 4th April, at Seth Harkisondas Hospital, a son.

TELEGRAMS TO BURMA.

Heavy delays are likely to occur on telegrams to Burma.

THE RANADE CENTENARY.—A meeting of the Ranade Centenary Celebration Committee, (General) will be held to-day (Monday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

"Iqbal and his Mission" will be the subject of a public lecture by several prominent persons in the Muslim Students' Union Hall, Court House, Dhobi Talao, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

A. R. P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA: Mr. N. S. Pardasani, Class III Instructor, will deliver a lecture on "Organisation—Local and General" at 9 p.m. to-day in Divisional Headquarters, Matunga.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH: A monthly meeting of the Managing Committee of Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh, will be held to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Office of the Union.

LIFE OF INDORE COUNCIL EXTENDED.

INDORE, (By Mail).

In view of the serious war situation, His Highness the Maharaja Holkar has ordered that the general elections for the Indore Legislative Council be postponed and the life of the existing Council be extended to the end of March next.

DUTY ON KHADI EXEMPTED

INDORE, (By Mail)

The Government of H. H. the Maharaja Holkar have exempted the Swatantra Khadi Bhandar, Indore, from payment of import duty on Khaddar of all kinds imported from the Gandhi Khadi Bhandar, Darbhanga and the Vidyarthi Khadi Bhandar, Meerut, provided the Khadi bears the stamp of these organisations.

Y. S. A. C. CYCLE RACES.—The Young Swastik Athletic Club will hold Cycle Races as under:

26th April, 1942: 15 miles Cycle Race (Open) Starting from Mahim Bridge. 7 miles Cycle Race (Novice) Starting from Mahim Bridge. 5 miles Cycle Race (for Hindus only) Starting from Mahim Bridge

3rd May, 1942. 5 miles Cycle Race (Open)—Time Trial Round the Oval Maidan. 2-1/2 miles Cycle Race (Novice) Time Trial Round the Oval Maidan.

MARATHI GRANTHA SANGRAHALAYA.

Rao Saheb S. R. Ranganathan, Librarian of the Madras University Library, will give a talk on "Sixth Sense and the Library Habit" and Mr. T. D. Waknis, curator of the Baroda Central Library, will also speak on "Libraries for the masses" in the Hall of the Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya (Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar) to-day, (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). Mahamahopadhaya P. V. Kane will preside.

DHARAVI MEETING.

(From A Correspondent.)

On Sunday a largely attended public meeting was held at Dharavi, Dr. M. R. Shetty, presided and was addressed among others by Mr. V. G. Kulkarni and Mr. B. V. Marathe. The speakers stressed that the war was a people's war and as such they had to participate in it consciously and with the resolute will to win it to ensure freedom, democracy and progress not only to India but to the peoples all over the world.

'PARLE CELEBRATES CIVIC SELF-DEFENCE WEEK.

Vile Parle celebrated its civic self-defence week on Sunday in the buildings of the Pupils Own School. Mr. B. G. Kher who presided performed the flag-hoisting ceremony and also opened the exhibition of civic self-defence materials. Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Ramnikrai Mehta, Markandrai Mehta, Vithaldas Jerajani and other workers were present. After mass-prayers, mass spinning was done for half an hour.

While hoisting the flag Mr. B. G. Kher exhorted the people to co-operate fully in the task of self-defence and self-help.

Mr. Markandrai Mehta, gave details about the civic defence organization and its work in Vile Parle and asked the people to realise the gravity of the situation and also to work in a co-operative neighbourly spirit.

Mr. B. G. Kher while declaring the exhibition open, congratulated the workers for such an efficient organization and asked the people to face the future with courage and confidence by taking up the Congress constructive programme of self-sufficiency and self-help with zeal. The exhibition will remain open during the whole week in the morning and evening hours.

PVB

FIRST AID CLASS IN FORT.—Regular First Aid Classes are held under the auspices of the P.V.B. at the office of the Fort Students' Union at 71, Bazargate Street, Fort, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. (S. T.)

"D" WARD P. V. B.

On behalf of "D" Ward P. V. B. the First Aid class in English will be started from to-morrow (Tuesday) at Congress House Hall from 7-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. Dr. R. D. Kamath will conduct the class. All the P.V.B. lady volunteers are requested to be present to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m. in Jinnah Hall, to receive their badges. They will also be explained the work they will have to do in the P. V. B. Week which starts to-day.

A. R. P. DEMONSTRATIONS.—There will be demonstrations in A. R. P. & fire fighting to-day (Monday) at 8-15 a.m. (S. T.) by the volunteers from Bombay Suburban District who have undergone training at the 'Ahinsak Vyayam Sangh of Sardar Prithvising Mr. Shantilal Shah will preside.

A. R. P. COMMITTEE MATUNGA.—Dr. S. K. Deshpande, will deliver a lecture on "First-Aid to the Injured" at 7 p.m to-day in Ramnarain Ruia College.

A. R. P. LECTURES.—A series of lectures will be held at the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building French Bridge, Chowpatty, in connection with air raid precaution work, from a doctor's point of view. These lectures are open to all doctors. The following is the programme:—

(1). Treatment at the first aid posts including fractures on Tuesday (7th inst.) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) (2) High Explosives, by Mr. K. M. Khareghat, on Friday, (10th inst.) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T. (3) Gas and its treatment by Capt. N. J. Vaziidar on Tuesday (14th inst.) at 7-30 p.m (S.T.) (4) Crush injuries and its medical aspects, on Friday (17th inst.) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) (5) A. R. P. Organisation and personal behaviour by Mr. A. S. Trollip, on Tuesday (21st inst.) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.)

KARSANDAS DISPENSARY.—At the Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, 995 patients consisting of 535 women and 440 children were treated during March 1942, the daily average attendance of patients being 45:

K. G. HIGH SCHOOL, AGASHI

(From A Correspondent.)

AGASHI, (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the Agashi-Virar Arnala Education Society a public meeting was held on Friday in the Drawing Hall of the High School with Mr. S. S. Naik in the Chair. Mr. G. D. Vartak, M.L.A. analysed the causes leading to the forming of the A. V. A. Education Society and appealed to the public to help the society in every possible way. Mr. K. T. Mantri, Secretary Adult Education Committee, stressed the essentials of true education, Mr. S. S. Naik asked the audience to watch the progress and interests of the Society with a sense of personal care. He exhorted the public not to indulge in squalid and undignified criticism. Mr. H. G. Vartak Secretary of the Society, briefly explained the main provisions of the Society's constitution. Dr. B. N. Purandare moved the vote of thanks.

Bombay's Own Squadron Of I. A. F.

FORMAL RECEPTION BY GOVERNOR TO-DAY.

More Bombay Districts are to see the planes of Bombay's own Squadron of the Indian Air Force next week.

It has now been arranged that three aircraft will fly over Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat and Nasik on April 7. The planes will leave Juhu early in the morning and will arrive at Ahmedabad about 8-30. After a flight over that city, they will leave for Kaira and then go on to Broach (arriving about 10-15 a.m.) Surat (10-40 a.m.) and Nasik (11-40 a.m.). Over each centre they will fly for 10 or 15 minutes.

In Bombay itself, His Excellency the Governor will be present at a formal reception to the Squadron at Juhu Aerodrome, on the morning of April 6. After that reception, the planes will fly over the city between 9-30 and 10-30 o'clock. They will be again over the city—this time for their formal visit to it—between 5-30 and 6-30 in the evening.

On their way to Bombay on April 5, the planes are to fly over Sholapur, Poona, Kalyan and Thana.

INDIAN I. C. S. EXAM RESULTS

The Secretary of the Federal Public Service Commission writes:

The following candidates obtained the first fifty place in order of merit at the Indian Civil Service examination held in India in 1942:—

K. Balachandran Nair; Lalit chandra R. Dalal; Dalip Rai Kohli; Qamr-ul-Islam; R. B. Vaghaiwalla; P. Y. Godbole, Raja Roy Singh; V. Ramanathan; Girija Prasad Pandey; Monishi Mohan Sen; Bhaskar Ganesh Kakatkar; Virendra Kumar Saksena; P. Kannan Nambiar; H. Nanjundiah; Mani Lal Dave; P. C. Mehta; G. H. Jansen; Md Shabbir Hasan Bashir; Dharam Bir Bohra; Naw Nath Misra; Basant Singh Seth; O.C. Janardhanan Nambiar; Satish Chandar Loomba; Manmohan Das Kapur; Ashim Kumar Roy, Riazuddin Ahmad; S. Rangachari; A. S. Nageswara Ayyar; Rama Prasanna Naik; Ashoke Kumar Mustafy; M. Sundar Raj, M. Ramakrishnayya; B. K. Karanjia, Shripad Vinayak Bhave; B. H. Lalvani; Harish Chandra Bhupendra Chandra Majumdar Gyan Swarup Gupta; S. Venugopala Rao; Ban Behari Tandon; Ranjit Kumar Gupta; Ghulam Rabbani; C. D. Chatterji Kundan Singh Singwi; T. D Subramanian; Wahid Baksh Kadri; Nar Singh Pandey; S. B Paradiwala; Iftikhar Ahmad Khan Sharwani; Subodh Gopal Bose Mallik.

The publication of these names affords no guarantee of appointment.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY APRIL 6.

Delhi, I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m For Indian troops. 5 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 5-20 Jaitsri. 5-30 Mehboob Jan. 6-20 Dhani Ram. 6-35 Mohammad Ismail. 6-50 Akhtar Sultan. 7 Nisar Ahmad Khan. 7-15 The Spring Offensive 2. 7-30 It has happened 7-35 Do geet. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 K. L. Saigal. 8-45 Zafar Hussain. 9-30 B B C News relay 9-45 Mohammad Ismail. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Musical Miniatures. 10-30 Malgunji on Jaltarang. 10-35 Mohammad Ismail.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Songs of Devotion 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Gujarati Garbas 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Fida Husain 9-30 Sardarbai Karadgekar. 11 Air Orchestra. 11-15 Ram Marathe 11-35 Ninu Mazumdar. 11-45 Sailab 12-10 p.m. Vinodini Desai 12-25 Alamgir Khan. 12-04 Ghazal and geet. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Manhar Barwe 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Fida Husain. 5-25 Ram Marathe 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Tulsidas Bhajan 6 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani 7 Dhol Ni Pol. 7-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Vinodini Desai 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Alamgir Khan. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Vinodini Desai 10-10 Geet. 10-20 Bhajan. 10-30 Thumri.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Your favourites. 8 Ramlal. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Ninu Mazumdar. 9 Alamgir Khan. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Ninu Mazumdar. 6-15 Eman on Dilruba. 6-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 p.m As in Bombay 1. 8 Manhar Barwe. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Sardarbai Karadgekar 9-30 The Air Trio. 9-45 Dancing time

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8. Subhas Chandra Bose
9. Jawaharlal Nehru
10. Mahomed Ali Jinnah
11. Dr. Annie Besant
12. Sarojini Devi
13. Napoleon Bonaparte
14. Shivaji Bhosle
15. Kemal Pasha
16. Joseph Stalin
17. Eamon De Valera
18. Franklin Roosevelt
19. Winston Churchill
20. Adolf Hitler
21. Benito Mussolini
22. General Franko
23. Sri Sai Baba
24. Sri Ramana Maharshi
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The Bombay Chronicle

FRIENDS' CRITICISM

The memorandum submitted to Sir Stafford Cripps by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Dr. Jayakar is a reasoned reply to his proposals. These leaders can in no sense be dismissed as extremists. They are among the tried friends of Britain and even now wish well of her, though they are painfully alive to her many sins of commission and omission in India. They give their friendliest warning to Britain that now at least her blunders must cease and, if possible, be retrieved. They wisely concentrate their attention on two serious blunders, namely, the non-transference of real power to the people during the war and the disruptive features of the proposed Constituent Assembly. The first topic is naturally most in the minds of the people now when the war is on the door-step. Almost every other question is now related directly or indirectly to the civil and military defence of the country. When in such a condition Sir Stafford says that "handing over political control and direction of defence in the midst of the war to the Indian Government would be fatal", he practically refuses to transfer any real power to the people. Against such an attitude Sir Tej Bahadur and Dr. Jayakar emphatically protest, in common with all right-thinking people.

Transfer Of Defence Essential

The arguments generally advanced against the transfer of Defence to Indian control are utterly untenable. With regard to the plea urged by Sir Stafford that the defence of India is a part of Britain's world war effort, Sir Tej Bahadur and Dr. Jayakar clinch the point in the following words: "While we appreciate the necessity of unity of policy and control in matters of defence, we think, in common with most of our countrymen, that the appointment of an Indian Member in charge of Defence, working in close association and co-operation with the War Cabinet and willing to accept expert advice, will be taken, at this stage, as an unmistakable token of the reality of the transfer of such power and as a symbol of the confidence of His Majesty's Government in the people of this country". If the Dominions can get on with Britain in the common task of conducting the war, while having their own Defence Ministers, there is no reason why India cannot do likewise with equal powers. The Indian Defence Minister and the War Cabinet will have their distinct spheres in which each will be free but the two spheres can certainly be co-ordinated. Elaborating this point in his reply to the American press, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari pertinently observes: "No one desires to run counter to or sabotage the larger policies and strategies of the British Cabinet. India will be content in that respect with advising at the War Cabinet. But within India the new Government to be set up at once should be related to defence measures and policies at least as Mr. Curtin is related to the same in Australia. I say at least, because I want more. Without more the people in India who are not related cannot be roused to battle-fervour unless there is something more than an apology and explanation." In the interest of a common cause Rajaji does well to remind America that the present official Government of India is competent and experienced in the art of defending India against her own people, but not in defending India against Japan.

Apple Of Discord

Though Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Dr. Jayakar lay special emphasis on the question of immediate changes in Government, they do not ignore the dangers in the proposals almost encouraging provinces to keep out of the Indian Union. While we recognise", they say, "the justice of allowing any Province of British India the liberty of remaining out of the new constitution and of retaining its present constitutional position, we are not free from considerable doubt and anxiety about the wisdom of the further provision, which makes it possible for another Federal Union being established". They particularly fear that such a Federal Union "may in certain conceivable circumstances be a rival or hostile union.". The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri is more uncompromising and more severe in his condemnation of the proposals in question. In his address to the Progressive Group of Bombay on Friday he said that the Cripps scheme "in this respect was not merely an advice but an encouragement and incitement to those provinces and States to stay out of the constitution in that they were promised the same status as that of the Indian federation". Ordinarily, Mr. Sastri does not indulge in attributing of motives. But in the present case he felt constrained to remark that one of the reasons that might have impelled the British Conservatives and the retired Civil Service men to support the scheme might be that an India composed of independent entities would not be as powerful and strong as a single united India commanding respect and influence in the world. Even in law a man is presumed to intend the natural consequences of his acts. Mr. Sastri speaks more with sorrow than bitterness when he says: "I regret I have lived to see a day, when an Englishman with his own hand seems willing to destroy this great work of unity, a work which will be handed down to posterity". Those that have more bitterness in their hearts—who can say there is no ground for it?—may observe that the proposals are not the first apple of discord thrown amongst Indians nor may be the last. Yet we continue to quarrel over the apple!

Food Supply And Nutrition

A conference is to commence at Delhi to-day to consider the question of food supply in relation to the war. Even in normal times the food supply in India is none too plentiful. At present supplies from outside are virtually at an end and the needs of the large and growing number of troops defending India necessarily demand priority. The problem, therefore, of meeting the needs of the vast civil population is abnormally acute, and it will not be satisfactorily solved unless it is tackled in all its bearings at a series of meetings and conferences where experts and laymen, officials and non-officials all co-operate. The Congress has been, perhaps, the first public body to draw attention to the problem and to urge its workers in villages to give it special attention. Gandhiji recurs to the problem often in "Harijan". But this is a huge problem and needs complete co-operation between Government and the public. For instance, many have glibly asked growers of short staple cotton to grow food crops in view of their greater need and the much shrunken market for such cotton. But the change is not possible on a large enough scale unless the growers are granted some necessary facilities by Government. Some Provincial Governments have begun to move in the matter but we do not know if the steps they are taking are adequate or effective. So far less attention is being given to the question of augmenting food supply than to the control of its distribution through price control. It is time the question of supply was tackled in all its aspects.

When the available food supply is extremely limited and there are sharp limits to its augmenting, what little is available has got to be made to go a long way. Quality can, to some extent, make amends for lack of quantity. This demands the popularising of the practical principles of nutrition, through food exhibitions, public lectures, publication of pamphlets and such other methods of propaganda. Some such work is being done by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, with special reference to Nutrition in which the Association has carried on some useful research work and published a few pamphlets on Balanced Diet. In the present war conditions there is room for more such work all over the country. At the annual general meeting of the Association held a few days ago a small but highly instructive food exhibition was organised, and Dr. H. V. Tilak, Jt. Hon Secretary of the Association, gave useful information about several cheap but nutritive articles of food. He pointed out, for instance, that groundnut is rich in protein and yet very cheap and that even its cake is very useful. But it appears from the remarks he made on the occasion that most of the groundnut in this Province however, goes to the large oil mills where tons of nuts are pressed daily and so no hand-picking of the nuts is possible and that the nut cake so obtained is found to contain sand which makes it unfit for human consumption unless the sand is removed. It is certainly a pity that this cake is not much used in India as cattle food also but is exported outside and used there as cattle food as well as farm manure. In the Madras Presidency, Dr. Tilak pointed out, the oil is extracted in small Chakkies or Ghanis and it becomes possible to hand-pick the nuts and get edible cake. We believe that since the inauguration of the All-India Village Industries Association, this process is being extended to various parts of India including our own province. The A. I. V. I. A. has also done a great service by its propaganda in popularising the use of unpolished rice and whole meal bread.

Last year the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association submitted to Government a memorandum making out a case for a comprehensive nutrition policy and a Nutrition Board for the purpose. The War has brought such a policy to the forefont. In particular, we commend Dr. Tilak's appeal to Government and all Local Bodies to consider the supply of essential food-stuffs to the citizens at reasonable rates as a measure as much necessary for their health and welfare as sanitation, medical relief, water-supply and education. Without some such scheme the question of food supply cannot be fully solved.

Frankly Speaking

Hitler's Spring Plan

American military intelligence leads Washington, it is stated, to believe that the German spring offensive against Russia will be launched on as big and extensive a scale as the original attack in June last. The offensive will cover the entire front from the Baltic to the Black Seas and Herr Hitler is expected to fling into the battle four million men, two million of them on the central, that is, Moscow sector. If this is so, the task of the Russians will be hard indeed. The Red Army, continually reinforced with scores of newly trained divisions, is, numerically, stronger than the Wehrmacht. But it is unfortunately weaker than the latter in equipment of all kinds, including aircraft and tanks. To meet the Nazi onslaught M. Stalin may, therefore, need all his available strength, which is bound seriously to weaken him on his potential Far Eastern front. It is a gloomy prospect unless the Allies come actively into the picture.

Allies' Opportunity

For, if it is true that Herr Hitler is going to use an army of four million men, then it means the concentration on the Russian front of almost his entire resources in men. At any rate, with his enormous losses in Russia since June, with his commitments in Libya and with the necessity of garrisoning so many occupied countries he can but thinly hold the long Atlantic coast which will become much more vulnerable than it is now. This will be the opportunity of Britain provided she takes it. Cammando raids, particularly against heavily defended and fairly distant St. Nazaire, have not only opened up but also effectively proved the possibilities of large scale attacks on the western coast of Europe—if, that is, a real invasion must even then be avoided on the excuse of shipping shortage. The second thing to do is, of course, to rush supplies to Russia in greater volume than promised under the Moscow agreement. Any, finally, it is urgently necessary to intensify the air offensive from Britain. Losses will inevitably be heavy. But it is interesting to learn that the R. A. F. do not fear any shortage of personnel, that, in fact, it is far in excess of aircraft production itself. If the British High Command is unwilling, for whatever reasons, to stake on 1942 a great deal in reply to Herr Hitler's all, the price which German defenders will exact from the R. A. F. is worth paying cheerfully.

American Navy's Success

While American flying fortresses have been striking blows at Japan's invasion plans both against Australia and India, American submarines, too, have continued their work of striking at Japan's lines of communications and naval power. Their latest bag just announced from Washington includes one light cruiser sunk, another probably sunk, two seaplane tenders and three other ships damaged, all in sea around Java except one, which shows that American submarines are operating in the Indian Ocean also. The Navy Department has also announced that up to date the American Navy has so far accounted in sunk or damaged 132 Japanese ships of which over fifty are warships. This is certainly "cheering" enough. And if to the list are added the achievements of American bombers in the South-West Pacific, around New Guinea and now at Port Blair and those of Dutch Australian and British air and naval forces, the total figure must represent a heavy loss to Japan's merchant fleet and navy. Indeed, if American successes continue at this rate, Japan's aggressive strength will be decisively crippled within the next four to six months. But it is these months that count.

Good News

The best news for many days, so far as the Indo-Burma front is concerned, is that American Flying Fortresses have arrived and have already drawn blood. An attack on Port Blair has resulted in the sinking of a Japanese cruiser and troopship and probable damage to two other merchantships. This is good enough for a first outing. But the report is much more heartening than the material achievement represents. It is of great significance that the United States has established an American air headquarters at New Delhi. This must mean that America is taking the Indo-Sino-Burma front as seriously as the Australian. It must, therefore, also mean that the expectations of Chungking and of General Stillwell regarding aerial reinforcements are shortly to materialise. Anglo-Chinese forces need air support, in bombers as well as in fighters urgently. In fact, this support is their main hope at the present stage of struggle against a numerically superior and better equipped enemy.

TRIBUTE TO IQBAL

Great Muslim, And Greater Internationalist

He Strove Hard For Uplift Of Humanity: Will His Dream Come True?

Tributes eulogising the life and work of the late Sir Mahomed Iqbal, the great philosopher poet of international repute, were paid at the Iqbal Day Celebration meeting, held at the Anjuman-i-Islam, Fort, on Sunday evening. A plea was also put forth to translate the late poet's works into English. Dr. Mohammed Rehman, Principal Ismail College, presided. A largely attended gathering consisting mainly of the admirers of the Iqbal poetry, was present on the occasion.

Dr. Rehman, in his introductory remarks, traced his first contact with the poet when he was at school, and later when he was studying under the poet at the Lahore College.

Prof. S. N. Nadvi, explaining the poet's doctrine of "seif", stated that his aim was the uplift of humanity at large. He (poet) found that the average man had lost his identity and individuality under the evil influence of an ill-conceived spiritual and political domination. He, therefore, preached that every individual was a free actor and thinker, and every one could reach the highest stage of perfection by his continuous activity.

Proceeding, the speaker said that Iqbal's methods were not limited to Muslims only, but extended to the whole world at large. He wanted human beings to be up and doing, and the only remedy he suggested was that every one should make love the cardinal point of his life. He did not believe in geographical nationalism, nor racial or colour distinction. He was a great lover of peasant and labourer. He also believed in democracy, and he always stressed his conviction that unless every individual selflessly tried to improve the condition of this tragic world, there was no hope for humanity.

Concluding, the speaker pointed out that the names of the late poet's different works were like the distant mile-stones towards the goal of universal love, equality and brotherhood.

Dr. Nazir Ahmed stated that Sir Mahomed Iqbal was extremely modest and unassuming. He was independent in nature, and was well-read. In him the Eastern and Western cultures were inextricably blended together.

HIS TWO DISTINCT STYLES

Proceeding, the speaker referred to the development of Iqbal's poetic genius. The poet, said he had developed at an early age two distinct styles. One was a simple and flowing style, whereas the other was a complex and Persianized one. For long he was struggling between these two, because his emotional genius could not find its proper goal. In course of time patriotism afforded him the right anchor for his genius, and he selected the complex style to suit his purpose. This indecision about the goal was responsible for the peculiar melancholy that is found in some of his poems. The speaker then quoted various extracts from Iqbal's patriotic poems, including the famous "Sari Jehan se Achha Hindustan Hammara" which, he said, had become popular among all classes of people.

In 1905, said the speaker, the poet visited Europe. The signs of aggressive nationalism which were prevalent there at the time had created a very serious impression upon his mind, and one saw in many of his poems the pathetic outpourings of his heart crying at the miseries that were the outcome of that sort of dangerous nationalism. The degenerated condition of the Asiatic countries also found expression in his poems, and he sang predicting the rise of the fallen empires and the downfall of Europe.

In many of his poems after 1921, continued the speaker, the poet had declared himself unequivocally in favour of the poor, and described the struggle raging ceaselessly between the capitalist and the labour.

Concluding, the speaker referred to the poet's attitude to love and nature, and quoted some further extracts to make it clear.

Major S. Paymaster stated that Iqbal was not only a great Muslim, but was a greater internationalist, and his poems had an appeal to all humanity. The speaker further pleaded for the translation of the poet's works into English.

Mr. Baig, the Sheriff of Bombay, thanked the Chairman and the speakers.

"CONFLICT OF OPINION AMONG LEADERS"

AHMEDABAD, April 5.

"There is a bewildering conflict of opinion among Congress leaders. Sardar speaks with one voice, Rajaji with another, Maulana with a third, and Jawaharlalji with a fourth—not to speak of the lesser lights. Whom is one to follow, who is to be regarded as the sole authority to interpret the Congress policy and resolutions"?

In reply to this question, Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Harijan": Legally and constitutionally, the President is the sole authority. If there is a conflict of opinion between the majority of the Working Committee and the President, as was once the case in the early stages, the majority view would supersede the president's.

But on critical occasions legal opinion is not of much value. People have their favourite heroes, and they will follow the heroes even blindly.

My advice, therefore, is that in the ticklish question of Ahimsa each one should be his own authority, not on the law but on interpretation.

If all the four distinguished leaders whom you have mentioned were to sit together, they would probably give the same interpretation, but in the course of their speeches each would put his special emphasis on one aspect or another of the same matter.—A. P.

Matric Results

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Ordinance 169 of the University of Bombay Hand Book, Part II, 1942 edition reads as follows "On the 5th day of June or on the following day if the 5th of June be a Sunday or a Bank Holiday, every year, the Syndicate shall publish a list of candidates who have qualified for Matriculation Certificate together with Grand total of marks obtained by each." This means that this year the Matriculation Examination results will be out on June 5, unless of course the Syndicate in the meantime, in exercise of its power, desides to announce them on an earlier date.

For several years in the past, the Matriculation Examination was held in the second or third week of April and the results declared in the first or second week of June following. This year, for the first time, the examination was held about a month earlier. As such, it behoves the University to declare the results in the second or third week of May, say on or before May 20, so as to give sufficient time to students to decide upon their future career. Will not our Alma Mater do this much favour to its alumni?—Yours, etc.,

Y. R. INGLE.

Dadar.

Solitary Confinement For Caveeshar

No Case For Ill-Treatment Of Detenus Says Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, April 5.

Mahatma Gandhi writes the following note in the "Harijan":—

"Lala Dunichand of Ambala writes: "I have been asked by the dear and near ones of S. Sardul Singh Caveeshar, who is being detained without trial, to write this letter to you. Since his arrest about a fortnight ago, he is being detained inside the Lahore Fort, and is not being allowed to have any kind of contact with his relations and friends. Authorities have been repeatedly approached for an interview with him, but the request has been flatly refused. I and a few other M.L.A's wanted to see Mr. Wace D.I.G., Police (C.I.D.), with a view to put his case before him for proper treatment, but he peremptorily refused to see us in this connection. I am reliably informed that S. Caveeshar is being kept by himself in a cell, and this amounts to solitary confinement. He is not being allowed even those few facilities such as newspapers, correspondence, etc., which other detenus enjoy. The fact that he had been suffering from fever for a long time at the time of his arrest adds poignancy to his case. Other detenus of similar position such as Babu Sarat Chandra Bose and others are being treated properly".

ON MERE SUSPICION

One can understand detention, in these times, of persons who are suspected of complicity with the Japanese. Therefore, in spite of my having received angry letters, I have observed silence about Sarat Babu's detention though I have felt keenly about it. There was no question of his ill-treatment. Sardar Sardul Singh's is a different case, if what Lala Dunichand says is true. There can be no cause for the ill-treatment of any prisoner, no matter what his offence is.

Caveeshar is detained on mere suspicion. The public know nothing about the evidence against him. In war times it is difficult to demand an open trial or even disclosure of evidence in certain cases. All the greater, therefore, is the case for special treatment of such prisoners.

I hope that Caveeshar's case will receive the attention of the authorities concerned and all cause for complaint will be removed".—A. P.

JINNAH ON HIS UMBRELLA

Tells Journalists Hindus Will Honour His Memory When He Is Gone

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

"I agree that there is a very wide difference to-day, especially between the Hindus and the Mussalmans, but I have expressed many times that whatever differences there are they do not from my side arise from the slightest ill-will against the great community of the Hindus or any other community", said Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressing the Journalists' Association, Allahabad, this evening at a tea given by the Association in his honour.

Mr. Jinnah said that he had no hesitation in saying that so far as the press was concerned, especially the News Agency Press he had been invariably treated fairly and generously. Of course the party papers were at liberty to carry on various controversies. He very much appreciated indeed the good will of the press and he hoped that the relationship between him and the press would always remain cordial and friendly and that they would co-operate with each other for whatever be the good cause that was being fought. It was only by examining and analysing things and putting them before the public that some of the controversial questions could be really seen in their proper perspective.

"YOU WILL HONOUR MY MEMORY"

Mr. Jinnah observed: "I agree that there is a very wide difference to-day especially between the Hindus and the Mussalmans. Whether you are here Hindus, Muslims, Parsis or Christians, all I can say to you is this, that however much I am criticised, however much I am attacked,—and to-day I am changed with hate in some quarters—let me tell you, and this I tell you sincerely—that I believe, and I honestly believe, that the day will come when no only Mussalmans but this great community of Hindus will also bless, if not during my lifetime, after I am dead the memory of my name.

I have expressed many times that whatever differences there are, they do not from my side arise from the slightest ill-will against the great community of Hindus or any other community. We may not see eye to eye to-day, but I can only give you one example to illustrate. The first man that went into the street with an umbrella was laughed at and was mobbed by the crowd, because they had never seen the umbrella before in their lives. I am carrying an umbrella. You may laugh at me, but time will come sooner than you realise that you will all not only understand what the umbrella is, but you will use it to the advantage of every one of you".

PARALLELS FROM HISTORY

Mr. Jinnah said that there were many instances in history of men who started with unbeaten tracks being ridiculed, laughed at, suppressed, misrepresented and treated with contempt and one such instance that they knew of was the case of Disraeli. Another instance that they knew of was Chamberlain. When Chamberlain started with his umbrella of tariff and protection, what happened to him? He had to cross the Floor of the House and he sat as a single man. His son succeeded him and adopted the very policy of protection and tariff with the unanimous vote of Parliament. Mr. Jinnah hoped that he would see during his lifetime and if he did not see perhaps—he had no son to succeed him—one who succeeded to the ideal for which he was fighting, which was in the best interest of every one would see that it was an accomplished fact. —A. P.

MUSLIM WOMEN VOTE FOR PAKISTAN

Begum Mahomed Ali's Exhortation

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

The All-India Women's Muslim League Conference was held this afternoon in the pandal of the All-India Muslim League session, Begum Mohammad Ali, presiding. Besides thousands of women from the nearby districts and the villages and a large number of delegates from all over India, Miss Fatma Jinnah, Lady Haroon, Begum Siddiq Ali Khan, Fatima Begum, Principal, Jinnah College, Lahore, Begum Aziz Rasul, Begum Waseem, Begum Dr. Abaul Rahman, and Begum Zubaid Ahmed were present.

The proceedings commenced with a recitation from the Holy Quran and the National Anthem of Iqbal.

Begum Mohammad Hussain, chairwoman of the Reception Committee, read her address in which she exhorted the Muslim women to have a broader outlook of life and to follow the principles of Islam in the true light of the Quran. She vehemently advocated Pakistan.

BEGUM MOHAMMAD ALI'S SPEECH

Begum Mohammad Ali in her presidential address said that the presence of such a large number of Muslim women in a political conference this afternoon was indicative of the brilliant political future of Muslim womanhood. She exhorted Muslim women to participate in the social and political activities of Muslim women. She observed that they should improve their economic, educational and political conditions. She also urged the reformation of anti-Islamic social customs.

"Two great forces of India namely, British Government and the Congress", she said, "were bent upon crushing the third great factor of India's national life—the Mussalmans". She added: "We aim at the attainment of Pakistan. The attainment of Pakistan is the first duty of every Muslim woman and man in this land".

She concluded: "Mussalmans are a nation and their national entity must be recognised in any constitutional scheme of India".

Begum Hafeezuddin of Surat moved a resolution that the All-India Muslim League Women's Conference expressed its want of confidence in the All-India Women's Conference. It was seconded by Fatma Begum of Lahore and was unanimously passed. Many members of the All-India Women's Conference declared their resignations from that body.

Another resolution was moved by Lady Haroon and seconded by Begum Waseem regarding Pakistan which was unanimously adopted.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The present official Government of India is competent and experienced in the art of defending India against her own people, but not in defending India against Japan.

—C. R.

* * *

This happened yesterday:—

WE: What are you trying to read with such enthusiasm?

JUNIOR COLLEAGUE: Qaid-e-Azam Mahomedali Jinnah's great and historic Presidential oratory.

WE: Why?

JUNIOR COLLEAGUE: Because you see it's—

We had eventually to order not to be impertinent.

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps called on Colonel Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's personal representative at New Delhi, on Friday last.

The question that interests us is who called on whom in connection with that mysterious letter of the President to an 'unnamed Indian leader.'

* * *

By the way, the president and his advisers have blundered. We mean it was a great mistake to have addressed any personal letter to only one leader.

Didn't they tell Mr. Roosevelt that even Stafford Cripps had to give two dinners in return for our hospitability that he received in 1939?

* * *

LATER

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has denied having received any letter and described the report as "irritating."

We agree. But it is too much to hope that Reuter's and our American friends will take a hint if only for the sake of poor Stafford Cripps.

* * *

The Rt. Honourable Srinavasa Sastri, we notice, made a defiant speech at a Bombay function the other day.

We heartily welcome it because among other reasons, it proves that the venerable statesman is no longer prostrate before all and sundry.

* * *

The Working Committee of the Muslim League will resume discussion on the Cripps' proposals at Delhi on Wednesday.

We knew it would be AFTER Tuesday.

* * *

American Flying Fortresses are now in action against the Japanese from an Indian base.

This, we think, is much better than American radio and press bombardment of the Indian people.

In this connection the Junior Colleague begs to ask if Sir Stafford Cripps knows that the communique was issued by the American War Department instead of the supreme and —er—"exclusive" defence authority in India.

* * *

According to a Chungking report, strong Allied air reinforcements are expected to reach Burma shortly.

We only hope, the Chinese are not too deeply disappointed.

* * *

Five of seven Japanese bombers raiding Darwin are believed to have been brought down together with four 'O' fighter on Saturday.

It is not known how many were brought down over Colombo on Sunday. At any rate R.A.F. promptly went 'aloft' and 'in formation' too.

* * *

Husband (shouting to wife): "For the last time are you getting up?"

Wife: "Haven't I been telling you for the last hour that I'll be down in a minute!"

Dictatorial Powers For Jinnah

Hasrat Mohani's Move To Define Attitude To Cripps' Proposals Ruled Out

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

The third sitting of the open session of the All-India Muslim League began here to-night in the League Pandal at "Jinnah Chaman" under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

At the outset a condolence resolution was moved from the chair placing on record a "deep sense of sorrow and grief at the sad and untimely demise of Nawab Sir Shah Nawaz Khan of Mamdot, which is an irreparable loss to the country in general and the Muslim nation in particular."

Mr. Jinnah in moving the resolution referred to the late Nawab of Mamdot as a loyal and sincere worker and a great champion of Pakistan. Mr. Jinnah offered his sincere sympathy to Nawab Iftikhar Hussain, the son of the late Nawab, who was present on the dais.

The condolence resolution was passed all standing.

ALL POWER TO JINNAH

Mr. Ispahani, Deputy Mayor of Calcutta, then moved a resolution authorizing the President "till the next session to take every step or action as he may consider necessary in furtherance of and relating to the objects of the Muslim League as he deems proper, provided they are consistent with the principles, policy and goal of the League or any resolution expressly passed by the sessions of the All-India Muslim League."

Mr. Ispahani, referring to the present international situation and the approach of the enemy within striking distance of India, said that it was necessary to give such powers to Mr. Jinnah because he might have to take during any emergency, momentous decisions when it might not be possible for him to consult the Working Committee or the Council. He said that the Muslims had confidence and implicit faith in Mr. Jinnah and no one would feel reluctant in giving him this authority, which would be used by him in the best interests of the Muslims and the country.

Maulana Jamal Mian of Lucknow seconded the resolution.

HASRAT MOHANI'S AMENDMENT

Maulana Hasrat Mohani wanted to move an amendment at this stage to the following effect: "As the object of this resolution which is to appoint Quaid-e-Azam dictator for one year, is to prevent the Muslim League from expressing any opinion about the Cripps' proposals, I give notice to move my resolution as an amendment to this resolution".

RULED OUT OF ORDER

Mr. Jinnah giving his reasons in full, ruled the amendment out of order. He said that Maulana Mohani had earlier moved his resolution in the Subjects Committee, but it had been rejected with overwhelming majority after full discussion and thus, according to the League constitution, a resolution which had been negatived in the Subjects Committee could not be moved in the open session and it appeared that the Maulana wanted to evade this rule.

NOT A DICTATOR

Mr. Jinnah said that the first part of Maulana Mohani's amendment was entirely incorrect and the object of the resolution was not to appoint Mr. Jinnah as a dictator. He said that a similar resolution was passed at Madras. The main object of the resolution, he pointed out, was to give certain specific powers to the President to be exercised in case of emergency. He said that neither the Working Committee, nor the President of the League was a dictator.

EVADING CONSTITUTION

He added that many questions arose which required immediate attention. He explained that it had been specifically made clear in the resolution that the step or action taken by the President should be in furtherance of any relating to the objects of the Muslim League and should be consistent with the principles, policy and goal of the League. Thus concluded Mr. Jinnah, the preamble of Maulana Mohani's amendment was incorrect and the object of the amendment was a manoeuvre to evade the League constitution.

The amendment was ruled out of order.

It is learnt that the resolution of Maulana Hasrat Mohani which had been negatived by the Subjects Committee and which he wanted to move as an amendment to Mr. Ispahani's resolution before the open session had suggested after giving reason for it that the Muslim League could not but reject the proposals of the British Cabinet brought by Sir Stafford Cripps.

HASRAT MOHANI'S OPPOSITION

In the open session of the Muslim League Maulana Hasrat Mohani opposed Mr. Ispahani's resolution. As he rose to oppose it there were continuous and insistant shouts from the crowd of "sit down" and "we don't want to hear you".

Mr. Jinnah intervening said that everyone had the right of freedom of speech and the Maulana should be allowed to have his say.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani said he never disowned Mr. Jinnah as the Quaid-e-Azam and had always recognised him as a great leader, but it was possible that at this critical juncture Mr. Jinnah, if he is given unfettered powers, might take a wrong decision, namely, accept the Cripps proposals. Maulana Mohani said that according to the established creed of the Muslim League the object of the Mussalmans of India was to establish completely independent Zonal States whose constituent units should also be autonomous and sovereign and the Muslim League could not but reject the proposals of the British Cabinet brought by Sir Stafford Cripps because the proposals could only lead to the establishment of a single Dominion or two or more Dominions possibly including a Pakistan Dominion, but the proposals would certainly not give a completely independent and sovereign State as envisaged in the League creed. Mr. Jinnah, he reiterated, might take the wrong decision and accept the proposals.

Chaudhury Khaliquzamman supported the resolution.

The main resolution as proposed by Mr. Ishphahani when put to vote was carried by the House with the single dissentient vote of Maulana Hasrat Mohani.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

Chaudhury Khaliquzamman moved the following resolution:

"This session resolves that a committee be appointed by the President to take forthwith all necessary and effective steps for the protection of life, honour and property of Mussalmans in consultation with the Provincial Leagues and to submit a weekly report to the President of the steps taken to carry out the above mentioned objects."

The mover emphasised the need on the part of the Muslim population to eschew panic in the present situation. He said it would not do to start running away, but the need of the hour was to organise ourselves and establish volunteers, nurses, relief work etc., etc., under local branches of the League to meet all emergencies and eventualities.

Maulana Akram Ali of Bengal, a Member of the Working Committee of the League, seconded the resolution and Sir Abdullah Haroon supported it. They also emphasised the points mentioned by the mover. Discussion on the resolution was not finished when the session adjourned to meet again to-morrow morning.

VOLUNTEER DECORATED.

At the outset of the session Mr. Jinnah decorated a National Guard Volunteer from Qanauj, Mohammad Yaqub, with the gold medal which had been awarded to him by the Reception Committee for his pluck and promptness in putting out a fire in a portion of the main pandal yesterday evening at the risk to his person.—A. P.

INADEQUATE MUSLIM REPRESENTATION

Educational Conference Resolution

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

The second sitting of the Provincial Muslim Educational Conference was held this evening when many resolutions on important educational problems and grievances of the Muslims were passed.

One resolution was on the paucity of representation of Mussalmans in the Universities of Allahabad, Agra and Lucknow, among the Head Masters of village schools and the Principals of the Intermediate Colleges and also in the Educational Departments of the Provincial Government.

Another resolution deplored the attitude of the village teachers discouraging students from taking the Urdu language as a subject of study.—A. P.

U. S. PRISONS FOR WAR WORK

Production Chief On Race Between Output And Total Emergency

WASHINGTON, April 5.

The War Production Board Chief, Mr. Nelson, gave a heartening picture of the American war production programme in a speech in which he declared on Saturday night that production accomplishments of the United States in the past twenty months are "as remarkable as anything in our history."

Revealing that President Roosevelt's airplane production schedule was met in January, February and March, he said: "We are ahead of schedule in tank production. We should meet this year's schedule in tank production. We should meet this year's schedule in merchantship production, anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns. America's industrial plant is really beginning to roll."

Warning at the same time that there is no room for "undiluted optimism or room to give way to dark pessimism", he said it must be remembered "we can break every record we have made and still fall short of our need. What we have done so far would be amazing if it did not have to be measured against absolute emergency."

U. S. PRISONS FOR WAR WORK

An Army contract for making metal fins for air bombs has been awarded to the Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. American prisons are rapidly being converted to war work and prison inmates mobilised for war production. The prison at Atlanta, Georgia, has a modern textile factory producing army and navy materials.

LABOUR FOR VICTORY

The growing collaboration between the Congress of Industrial Organisation and the American Federation of Labour is evidenced by a joint announcement—the first joint announcement of the two big labour organisations have ever made—signed by their respective Presidents Mr. Murray and Mr. Green. This intimates that they have decided to unite in organising a nation-wide "Labour For Victory" weekly radio programme. The object is to present Labour's case to the public along lines already adopted by "business and industrial interests in the field of national broadcasting."

'RED STAR' TRIBUTE

KUIBSHEV. — The present strength of the United States forces and war output, especially of tanks, aeroplanes and warships, is the subject of a tribute by M. Yermashev, the well-known contributor to the army newspaper 'Red Star.' He writes: "Although in wartime full figures cannot be made known, what is known warrants the opinion that America's military power is already large and its introduction in action might have the greatest influence on the whole course of the war. That is why General Marshall's slogan 'No armed forces must be idle' is the popular in high circles in the United States."—Reuter.

IN DEFENCE OF DOCKYARD LABOUR

Alexander's Tribute To Their Work

LONDON, April 4.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, speaking at a co-operative conference in London to-day paid a tribute to "the epic struggle of Russia' while emphasising that it is wrong to assume that she has done it with out assistance. "Do let us remember I have got in the Admiralty thousands of men who are doing their best to help them. Right through the winter convoy after convoy has been taken through the northern stormy dark icebound Arctic with enemy attacks being fought off. Do not let us get it into our minds that we are doing nothing."

Mr. Alexander replied to recent attacks on dockyard and shipping workers. He showed how, though Britain had many fewer yards and a much smaller number of skilled men, the output of merchantships was superior to the corresponding periods of the last war. Mr. Alexander added: "When you take these things into account and realise we have a larger naval programme under construction than in the last war, surely shipyard and dockyard workers must be doing something. It is simply amazing what has been done."—Reuter.

VON PAPEN RETURNS TO ANKARA

Nazi Statement About Stefan Denied

ANKARA, April 5.

The German Ambassador, Herr von Papen, who is now back in Ankara, was seen walking with his wife near the scene of the recent bomb explosion yesterday afternoon. He looked considerably fitter than when he left for Berlin, but he still wore cotton-wool in his ears.

The German statements that the Turks had applied for extradition from Syria of a man named Stefan wanted in connection with the bomb explosion and that this was refused by the British are authoritatively denied here. It is uncertain whether Stefan actually escaped to Syria though the suggestions that he did so have been made at the trial of the four accused now proceeding.—Reuter.

POLISH FORCE FOR PERSIA

LONDON, April 4.

In connection with General Sikorski's declaration in Ottawa concerning the transportation of an army of 60,000 Poles from Russia to Persia, it is learnt authoritatively that part of the Polish Army in Russia has recently been concentrated near Krasnowodosk on the Caspian Sea. Three of the divisions are now on their way to Persia. General Sikorski has put in command General Boruta Spiechowicz, one of the most experienced officers of the Polish Army.

In the near future that Polish expeditionary force will be strengthened by the Polish Division which until now has been fighting in the Western Desert. The Polish Army in the Middle East will possess all modern military units. The U. S. A. and Great Britain are completing its military equipment.

The sending to the Middle East of a Polish expeditionary force possessing its own air force and its own "panzer" units, represents one of the final stages in the organisation of an uniterrupted Allied front from the White Sea to the Suez Canal. General Anders continues to be Commander of the Polish Army remaining in Soviet Russia.—Reuter.

CHINESE ATTACKS IN S. SHANSI

Japanese Positions Penetrated

BOMBAY, April 5.

To-day's War Communique, issued by the Official News Agency from Chungking, mentioned recent attacks by Chinese forces on strategic points in Southern Shansi. Many enemy positions were penetrated, and more than 100 casualties were inflicted on the garrisons there.

In Hupeh skirmishes have been taking place during the last few days near the Japanese-occupied points near Ichang, Wuchang and Siangyang. All Japanese attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, says the communique.—A. P.

'Rejection Can Lead To Chaos'

Br. Sunday Thoughts On Cripps' Proposals And Indian Demands

LONDON, April 5.

Britain's offer to India is the subject of wide comment in Sunday newspapers.

"A special correspondent" of "THE OBSERVER", summing up his views, writes: "The British proposals—and it matters little whether or not they have been made under duress—are beyond any doubt, so far as this country is concerned, sincere, definite and statesmanlike. If, as friends of India may feel, the offer has come some two and a half years too late, it is still almost all that friends of India have hoped for. Slow progression of British policy has always been and remains an essential feature of its ultimate honesty.

Whatever the eventual Indian reply may be, the British document will stand in history not only as self-imposed abdication of power for all the world to see, but also, and perhaps more significantly, as the most precise and workable formula that can be, at this moment, devised for affording self-determination to the peoples of India.

Amendments of detail there yet may be; but rejection of the fundamental principles which govern proposals can lead to nothing but chaos".

NO AFTERTHOUGHT

Writing in the 'SUNDAY TIMES' the 'Scrutator' says: "The opposition from the main parties has been directed not against the programme of post-war emancipation, but against the interim system to be in force, while the war lasts. Fearing to tinker with the war-machine during a military crisis, the British Government were not proposing to alter India's defence arrangements. Against this the Congress Party have demanded as essential that the Defence Member (that is the War Minister) in India should be an Indian. Unless this is granted, they are prepared to reject the whole plan. Their attitude shows little sense of proportion. Are they perhaps shrinking from a frontal rejection and seeking to ride off on a side issue? It may be so. It would be, in accord with their habitual reluctance to take responsibility. Yet, it must be recognised that they had pressed demand for an Indian Defence Member before hand. It was not a mere afterthought. Can it be acceded to? At this distance from the spot many factors elude us. Sir Stafford Cripps is clearly working very hard to find a compromise. He has been much helped by detached Indian 'Moderates'. But the margins are narrow for with Japan already battering at India's gates, no Defence risks can be taken. Even, however, if Britain's offer were rebuffed, nothing could quite efface its effect on India—or on the world. Meanwhile let us hope for the best."—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH DEADLOCK

Roosevelt Wants To Step In But Not Prematurely

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Interest here continues to centre on the talks at New Delhi with some optimism felt as the result of the reported British willingness to consider concessions to Indian demands for a more active voice in defence. This interest has been enhanced by the arrival on the scene of Col. Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's personal representative, with the rank of Minister.

According to a White House spokesman, Col. Johnson carried a letter from President Roosevelt for presentation upon his arrival. Although the spokesman said he did not know to whom the letter was addressed, some diplomatic circles believe it was addressed to Pt. Nehru.

There is no comment from the White House, however, on the press speculation in Chungking as to the possibility of President Roosevelt mediating to prevent collapse of the talks. Although the United States with other United Nations has a tremendous stake on the success of the talks, it is not believed that President Roosevelt would relish stepping prematurely into what is essentially a British family affair. As one newspaper pointed out, however, any offer of mediation from President Roosevelt "could not be regarded with suspicion in India for the cause of Indian emancipation has lain close to the American heart and Indian opinion knows it."—Reuter.

MCGOVERN RE-ELECTED I. L. P. CHAIRMAN

LONDON, April 5.

Mr. John Mcgovern, , M. P., was re-elected Chairman of the Independent Labour Party at the Party's annual conference at Morecambe, to-day.—Reuter.

LADY M. L. A. ARRESTED.

LAHORE, April 5.

Bibi Raghubir Kaur, a Congress Member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India rules, for delivering an objectionable speech.—A. P.

ORGANISE FOR SELF-DEFENCE

National Week Inaugurated At Kurla

The Nationall Week was inaugurated by the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa on behalf of the Subarban District Congress at Kurla on Sunday in the High School Maidan in the presence of a huge gathering. Messrs. B. G. Kher and S. A. Brelvi addressed the gathering. At the outset a vivid and interesting demonstration of rescue work, fire-fighting, first aid during air raid was given by the volunteers of the Suburban District Congress Committee who had obtained the necessary training in Sardar Prithvisingh's Institute of Physical Culture at Malad. The demonstration was very much appreciated by the audience and the President and speakers congratulated the volunteers on the efficient work done by them.

MR. PAKVASA'S APPEAL

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar in asking Mr. Pakvasa to inaugurate the National Week said that the demonstration that they had seen might well become a reality very soon and they had to be prepared to face the danger.

Mr. Pakvasa inaugurating the National Week said that this year the most important work to be done during the National Week was to organize for self-defence. He appealed to the audience not to give way to panic but to shoulder the task facing them with courage and discipline. It was the duty of every one to join in this work.

KHER'S APPEAL TO PRODUCE KHADI

Mr. B. G. Kher explained how the idea of celebrating National Week arose. This year, he added, it was no use their expressing their feelings against what had happened at Jallianwala and elsewhere. They had to organise themselves on the basis of self-reliance the defence of their hearths and homes. The best way of doing so was through carrying on the constructive programme, especially the production of Khadi. They had to organise with a view to see that, in an emergency food and clothing were made available to the people. There was a great demand for Khadi to-day even though it was dearer than mill cloth. They had to see that more Khadi was produced. The Suburban Congress Committee could not arrange to provide food for all residents of the suburbs, but they were collecting information about the amount of food required by them every day, so that all possible arrangements could be made to stock and secure it. Mr. Kher appealed to the people of the suburbs to enrol themselves as volunteers and give every possible help to the volunteers in carrying on the work of self-defence efficiently.

NEED FOR UNITY

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that the object of celebrating the National Week was to pay homage to the memory of the martyrs of Jallianwala and to the people of the Punjab who had suffered untold humiliation and sufferings during Martial Law days and to reiterate their determination to win their freedom which alone could render such happenings impossible. He recalled how the first Non-Co-operation movement carried on under Gandhiji's leadership, had on the admission of the late Lord Lloyd, Governor of Bombay come within an inch of success. The success, Mr. Brelvi said, was due to the fact that the movement had been carried on by Hindus and Muslims between whom unity existed. If to-day Hindus and Muslims spoke with a united voice nothing could have prevented their attaining freedom and Sir Stafford Cripps would not have given them the promise of freedom after the war and withheld the reality of freedom from them now. Mr. Brelvi hoped that, as a result of Cripps' Mission a settlement between Britain and India would be arrived at. But whether such a settlement was arrived at or not, they had to do their duty of organising for defence against the danger that faced them.

AXIS POWERS, "IMPERIALISTS OF WORST NATURE"

KHULNA, April 4.

An appeal to the people to contribute to the war efforts in support of the Allied forces on whose victory lay the salvation of India, was made by Mr. Bankim Mukherjee, M.L.A., opening a conference of friends of the Soviet Union at Gandhi Park here last night. Mr. Syed Nausher Ali, M.L.A., a former Bengal Minister, presided.

Mr. Mukherjee said that they must oppose the Axis powers because they were imperialists of the worst nature, and it was a mistake to suppose that India would gain her independence with the victory of the Axis. Several speakers addressed the gathering exhorting the people to fight for the victory of the Soviet Union.—A. P.

MURMANSK BOMBED

BERLIN, April 5.

German bombers attacked harbour installations at Murmansk last night, stated the German High Command spokesman to-night.—Reuter.

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APPEAL FOR STADARDISATION OF KONKANI LANGUAGE

A strong appeal for the unification of the Konkani language was made by speakers at the third Konkani Conference, held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on Saturday.

Prof. A. M. Menezes of the Karnatak College, Dharwar, presided and among those who addressed the gathering were Mr. W. E. Tarde Valvalikar, Jos. Alban DeSouza and Mr. M. M. Shanbag of Karwar.

The objects of the conference are to bring about a uniformity in the spoken and written Konkani languages in the different regions where it is predominantly in use such as Goa, North and South Kanara etc.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

The following are excerpts from the president's address.

Konkani is not my mother-tongue. At least, Konkani is not my only mother-tongue. Almost as far back as I can remember, I spoke Portuguese. I suppose it is well known that there is a certain class of family in Goa where Portuguese is all but the only medium of intercourse among its members, Konkani being reserved for converse with the servants or people with no knowledge of Portuguese (in some households, even the servants are required to know Portuguese. I have always thanked my stars that I was born in a family where the insistence on Portuguese was not so much of a fetish, nor began so early, that it was not possible for a child to absorb a minimum of Konkani; and yet, I cannot say that the results were not anything but disastrous; I have elsewhere, years ago, described the more or less comic aspects of this dualism. But this comedy, I was not unaware even then, was the obverse of a tragedy, forcing us as it did to grow up with two mother-tongues as it were, with our minds and tongues hesitating between the two, imperfectly at home in either, resorting to Portuguese words in our Konkani speech and to Konkani words in our Portuguese speech, and when to such of us as have emigrated, a third language is added which we must do our best to master and use constantly in a professional and social way (and therefore efficiently and elegantly), the problem becomes very complex.

All I know, or rather felt, then was that Konkani was my mother-tongue; that is, the language which, in its elements, I knew best because I had never learnt it. It never struck me then that my mother-tongue might be some other, just as it never occurred to me that my real mother might be my aunt, just because she was richer. However, by the time I made my discovery, my destiny had been cast in other moulds, and all I could do was to champion, as you know, the cause of Konkani for others, while I went my lonely way writing in English.

Having honestly faced my own personal problem, if not quite grappled with it, it did not take me long to discover that if could not be personal to myself alone; indeed, there were thousands of my countrymen who did not possess the partly compensatory advantage that some of us had—that we could express ourselves tolerably in one or two European languages.

Another issue which was much debated on that unfortunate yet as far as it went, useful Committee, was the question whether Konkani is a language or a dialect. It appeared that nothing could be done by way of systematising Konkani before this all-important issue was decided. There was a vociferous school of thought which held that if Konkani could be proved a dialect, all that remained to be done was for the Committee forthwith to dissolve itself. No incident has better proved to me how the most intelligent people—and we were all intelligent there—can be helpless slaves of mere words. For agreement came immediately after it was pointed out that the work could go on even allowing that Konkani was a dialect—whatever a dialect was: that Konkani was undoubtedly spoken by a large number of people living under different conditions and possessing various degrees of literacy and culture, who obviously loved to speak it, and were proud of doing so.

Konkani Bhasha Mandal Formed

A number of resolutions relating to the formation of a "Konkani Bhasha Mandal" and development of Konkani language were adopted during Sunday morning session of the Konkani Conference which commenced on Saturday.

In the afternoon (Sunday) session several Konkani songs both comic and serious were recited and a Konkani social drama 'Samaj Chitra", staged by the Saraswati Amateurs.

Prof. A. Menezes, who presided, congratulated the members on the successful completion of the programme of the Conference.

Mrs. Kamalabai Dongerkeri offering vote of thanks to the chair said the Konkani language spoken by different sections of Hindus and Christians was not easily understood. The language, she emphasised, should be standardised.

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At Mahalaxmi

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

Outstanding Chance For Nuit-de-Noel In Indian Air Force Cup

From Our Racing Correspondent

Curtain rings down at Mahalaxmi to-day, at the end of the third day's war gifts fund meeting.

Though small-sized fields have accepted in most events, the five cup races and the sum of Rs. 19,690 brought forward from the last meetings treble pool is likely to attract a bigger crowd.

The Akalkot-owned Nuit-de-Noel a recent facile winner, has an outstanding chance in the Indian Air Force Cup.

The following are my selections

1st Race:
PRINCE NAJI 1
SANJAGH SA'AD 2
SAIF BAHADUR F.

2nd Race:
SUEHI JAZIRA 1
SUKAB BAGHDAD 2
TAMIM AL KHAIR F

3rd Race:
SAIF AL MULUK 1
PRINCE FAISAL 2
STAR OF KASHMIR F.

4th Race:
SAMMY BRASS 1
GINGER CAT 2
JACK THE RIPPER F.

5th Race:
VALENTIA JINKS 1
TYRANNY 2
MISS O. K. F.

6th Race:
NUIT-DE-NOEL 1
APSAPI 2
MAN-EATER F.

7th Race:
MORNAS 1
KIRIT 2
TIGER KID F.

8th Race:
MAHARANI'S CHOICE 1
BON AMIS 2
BARIZ F.

DOUBLE EVENT
SAIF AL MULUK
NUIT-DE-NOEL

TREBLE EVENT
VALENTIA JINKS
MORNAS
MAHARANI'S CHO

FLUKES
SUNNY SAM
UMEIM.

England Beat Scotland

LONDON, April 4.

Thirty-thousand people saw England beat Scotland at Sheffield today for the fourth time this season, by four goals to one. The match was staged by the army and raised nearly 2,000 sterling for charity.—Reuter.

Civil Pioneer Force Unit For Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 4.

One unit of roughly 1,200 officers and men will be raised in Bengal as a Provincial Unit under the Civil Pioneer Force Ordinance, 1942, recently issued by the Government of India.

The headquarters of this Provincial Unit will, for the time being, be located at Dacca and Mr. E. Hodson, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Civic Guard, has been appointed in addition to his present duties, Special Officer-in-Charge of the scheme.—A. P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

For Indian Red Cross & Amenities for Troops: Rs. 500 Messrs. Gill and Co. (monthly). Rs. 407 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri. Rs. 208 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Halol, Broach and Panch Mahals. Rs. 194 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri. Rs. 150 half of the net proceeds of the fourth theatrical performance arranged by the Bombay Salt Department, at Trombay on the 8th March 1942. Rs. 100 Lady Sylla D. Petit (monthly); The West End Watch Co., Bombay. (monthly); The staff of the West End Watch Co., Bombay, (monthly).

For R.A.F.: Rs. 407-7 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri. Rs. 208-12 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Halol Broach & Panch Mahals. Rs. 200 Mr. J. B. Shearer, I.C.S., (monthly). Rs. 194-2 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri. Rs. 151 half of the net proceeds of the fourth theatrical performance arranged by the Bombay Salt Department at Trombay on the 8th March, 1942. Rs. 100 The Crookes Laboratories (The British Colloids Ltd.) (monthly).

For "China's Day": Rs. 705-9-9 through the Collector of Thana, Thana District. Rs. 401 through the Secretary, War Gifts Fund, Surat.

For Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 106 Lady Sylla D. Petit (monhly).

For Chancellor of Exchequer, London, for War Purposes: Rs. 1,173 'Anonymous'.

Grand total on Saturday (including sums less than Rs. 100) Rs. 87,27,393-4-2.

WAQF ACT IN BOMBAY

Govt. Accept Amendments Proposed By Anjuman-i-Islam

Considerable amendments in the draft rules requiring additional information to be filed in the Small Causes Court have recently been made by Government. It will be remembered that by a joint meeting of members of the Anjuman-i-Islam and trustees of Muslim Waqfs had been held in August 1940 and various resolutions had been passed requesting Government to amend the Waqf Act and the Waqf Rules. These resolutions had been forwarded to Government and it is understood that subsequently a deputation from the Anjuman-i-Islam had seen Government. The most important amendments that had been pressed forward were that the Waqf Act should be made applicable to Scheme Waqf and that the Waqf Rules should be amended so that greater details of Waqfs may be filed and thus become available to the public. Formerly the only information required to be filed under the Waqf Act was as regards the name of the Waqf, the taluka or village in which the Waqf was situated, details of the property of the Waqf, the name of the Mutavalli and the amount paid to the Waqf Administration Fund. This information was quite insufficient no particulars were given of the subjects of the Waqfs, of their respective incomes and of the manner in which such income had (or had not) been applied towards such objects. Not even the names of all the Mutavallis where there were more than one had to be given. It was apparently sufficient if the name of any one Mutavalli was stated although there might in fact be ten or twelve Mutavallis. It was not formerly necessary that the addresses of the Mutavallis should be set out so that they could be approached nor was it necessary to state the address of the Waqf Office.

After the meeting of August 1940 the Anjuman-i-Islam set up a Special Sub-Committee to look after the matters of Muslim Waqfs. Representatives of this Sub-Committee, it is learnt, had various interviews from time to time with Government. The proposals of the change in the Waqf Rules which had been recommended by the Anjuman-i-Islam have now been sanctioned and it is satisfactory to note that all the recommendations of the Anjuman have been accepted. The amendments to the Waqf Rules have been published in the Government Gazette of 26th March 1942 Part IV.

Government have still not amended the Waqf Act so as to make it applicable to Scheme Waqfs, and it is understood that the Anjuman-i-Islam is continuing to press Government to amend the Act to make it applicable to Scheme Waqfs. The Anjuman-i-Islam is simultaneously pressing on Government to reduce the rates of contribution to be made by Waqfs to the Waqfs Administration Fund.

TO ASSIST BURMA IS TO ASSIST AUSTRALIA & INDIA

BOMBAY, April 3.

To-day's 'Ta Kung Pao' entitling its editorial "to assist Burma is to assist Australia and India" expressed the extreme importance of Burma in the present situation according to a Chungking message.

"The Chinese forces fighting there are well aware of the vital part they have to play in the Allied war effort by doing their very best to check the enemy in Burma", declared the paper.

The "China Times' deals with the Indian situation to-day, and declares that at all costs an agreement between the British and the Indian leaders must be reached."

The British Government has already made a great concession to the Indian demands, remarked the paper.—A. P.

JALGAON GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG)

(From A Correspondent)

Jalgaon, (By Mail)

The Jalgaon Girni Kamgar Union during the last year and half has successfully organized the workers in Jalgaon and the Union was registered under the B. D. D. Act 1938, as a representative Union. The question of bonus is before the Conciliator and will come up on the 11th April, when the Jalgaon, Dhulia and Amalner question will come for settlement. The workers have established a peace committee

NIGHT PATROLLING AT BROACH

Broach, April 3

Volunteers of the Shanti Seva Sangh commenced night patrolling from last night in 'C' Ward under the leadership of Sjt. Chotubhai Purani.

First-Aid classes have been started at Seva Ashram.

Two volunteers are sent for training in the Fire Brigade classes started by the Ahmedabad Municipality.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The war is coming nearer! Yesterday it was Colombo. Already an alert has been sounded in Calcutta. And we are still discussing

(1) Pakistan,
(2) An Indian Defence Minister and
(3) Cotton.

This will be the tragedy of India because of the failure to realise in time the reality that faces us, failure to mobilize our resources, failure to unite, failure to organize to the full the man-power that is ours. Once Rajagopalachari said that the tenth hour was past and the eleventh was upon us. That was weeks ago. Even the eleventh hour is passing by and soon zero hour will strike but we will still be discussing Pakistan and Indian Defence Ministers and Cotton. There is something desperately wrong somewhere. Leadership in India, leadership in Britain is hardly reacting the way we would like it to. There is nothing in the atmosphere to stir the people. Young men are getting a little sick of playing this docile part at a time when a whole world is in chaos and at war. They tell us that there will be a settlement. But when? Like so much that has been lost, we, too, will lose much of what we treasure and the epitaph on Indian and British leadership will have to be "TOO LATE."

* * *

And even if there is to be a settlement, I for one will not be satisfied. It is not enough that the Congress or the Muslim League should accept the Cripps proposals. I would dislike Indian national leaders if they were the same "old women" as now from the bureaucracy. I want to see this country run by men with energy and initiative, men who will shoulder responsibility and act on the spot, men who are not recruited to high office merely because they would be hurt if they were left out. Congress or Muslim League leaders will have to give way to men from the rank and file, because I believe that men from the rank and file will do more than doddering old men who have already played havoc all over the world with the lives, the happiness and the future of a whole generation. I visualize the possibility in India of young unknown men coming to the fore and I for one will applaud this because, my God, this old generation of politicians and statesmen will let us badly down.

TRAM CAR ON FIRE

Passenger Jumps For Life And Sustains Injuries

At 10-30 on Sunday night the fuse box of a double-decker tram car going along the Byculla Bridge caught fire.

A passenger who was on the upper deck becoming nervous jumped out and fell on the road.

He received multiple injuries and was taken to the J. J. Hospital.

The Fire Brigade rushed to the scene and the fire was put out before any damage could be done.

Sweeper Stabs Sweeper

A Municipal sweeper named Khima Haja residing in a chawl at Valpakhadi was brutally stabbed, it is alleged, by another sweeper, Vishram Shama at about 1-30 on Sunday afternoon.

The victim was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries at 4 p.m.

Man Crushed To Death By Falling Bales

A man was crushed to death when some bales fell on him from a moving lorry at Dr. Viegas Street, on Sunday morning.

Fire In Main Pandal Immediately Put Out

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

Owing to short circuit in the wiring, a portion of the main pandal in the Jinnah Chaman caught fire late this afternoon accidentaly. The fire was soon put out by the National Guard Volunteer, Md. Yakub from Qanauj, who has been awarded a gold medal for his pluck and timely help.—A. P.

LUCKNOW, April 4: In view of the new harvest conditions all restrictions on the exports of any food-stuff between districts inside the United Provinces are being removed with effect from April 4.

ENEMY ACTION & YOU

NO AMBIGUITY NO DOUBT

Bombay Mutual Policies extend full protection to civilians against aerial, naval or other attacks in the country by the enemy. Be wise and protect yourself and your family.

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the AIR CONDITIONED Cigarette

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MUTT AND JEFF—This Comes Under the Head of Appeasement By BUD FISHER

WHAT? YOU BACK AGAIN? CAN'T YOU TAKE A HINT? I THREW YOU OUT OF THIS OFFICE NINE TIMES!
NO—TEN!
PRESIDENT
I CAN'T GIVE YOU A JOB! YOU HAVE NO EXPERIENCE! YOU DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE BUSINESS!
PRESIDENT
DON'T HAVE TO! I'LL KNOW WHAT TO DO!
DON'T HAVE TO? O.K. I GIVE YOU A JOB! NOW, WHAT'S THE FIRST THING YOU DO?
ASK FOR A RAISE!
?
PRESIDENT
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LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
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Better Demand For Term Deposits

SHARE MARKET STABILISING

Decline In Bullion Rates

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, April 4.

MONEY.

Conditions in the short-term money market remained unchanged during the week under review. Call money was quoted at 1/2 per cent. and three to six months' money around 1 1/4 per cent.

There was better demand for term deposits particularly for 12 months' money. There was a further small increase in the discount rate of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills from Rs. 1-2-9 to Rs. 1-2-11 per cent. per annum. Three months' intermediates sold during the week amounted to Rs. 1.18 crores.

A further expansion of Rs. 2.80 crores in the active note circulation in India is revealed by the Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended 27th March 1942. The total note issue has contracted by Rs. 18.50 lacs which compensates a fall of Rs. 18.50 lacs in the Rupee Coin held by the Bank. In the Banking Department, Government Deposits show a fall of Rs. 4.18 crores; Bankers' Deposits have gone up by Rs. 33.04 lacs, whilst Miscellaneous Deposits have fallen by Rs. 33.74 lacs. Balances held abroad show a decline of Rs. 57.27 lacs, whereas Government borrowings under Ways and Means have been reduced by Rs. 1.50 crores to Rs. 17.59 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, for the period ended 27th March 1942, registers a rise of Rs. 71.40 lacs in all kinds of Deposits. Both Investments and Advances have gone up, the former by Rs. 1.36 crores and the latter by Rs. 69.37 lacs.

EXCHANGE.

There were no new features to report in the rupee/sterling exchange market which continued to be steady. Small remittance inquiry in the Calcutta market was offset by the appearance of bills in the local market. Sellers of spot T.T. on London quoted 1s. 5 63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchants rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T.T. on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 5 31/32d.

Buyers of T.T. on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 5 1/32d.

In the New York market, the pound sterling was quoted at 403.50 cents throughout.

GOLD.

A slightly quieter tone prevailed in the local gold market during the period under review. Opening at Rs. 52, spot gold touched Rs. 53 on Saturday, but thereafter came down by stages to Rs. 51-6 at the close. April settlement was quoted at par, while May settlement stood at a discount of two annas. Inquiry for sovereigns was on a small scale and the price was stationary around Rs. 39-4. Floating stocks of gold are estimated to be 125,000 tolas arrivals from upcountry are estimated to have averaged about 8,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake at 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 53-0-0 and Rs. 51-6 for spot and April settlement

SILVER.

The silver section of the local bullion market tended to be easier and there was a considerable decline in rates. From Rs. 90-1 at the opening, spot silver of .999 fineness came down consistently to Rs. 83-12 at the close. The discount on April settlement narrowed from Rs. 6 to Rs. 4 during the course of the week. May settlement silver was quoted at a discount of about an anna under April. Ready silver of .916 fineness was quoted at a discount of 12 annas under April. In London both cash and forward silver lay fixed at the Government of India's selling price of 23 1/2d. till Tuesday, whereafter the quotation declined fractionally to 23 7/16d. and closed unchanged. Floating stocks of silver are estimated to be about 7,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 90-1 and Rs. 83-12 for spot and Rs. 84-1 and Rs. 79-12 for April settlement

GILT-EDGED.

A steady tone prevailed in the local gilt-edged market during the week with a moderate investment inquiry in medium-term bonds. There was little or no inquiry for long-dated securities. 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper was quoted a fraction better at Rs. 88-3, but its counterpart in London was unchanged at £101 1/8 throughout. Amongst other dated bonds, 2 3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan ruled steady at Rs. 93, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 94-1 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan at Rs. 88-8. There were buyers in 3 per cent. 1946 bonds at Rs. 97-14 and in 3 1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 97-12. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan improved slightly from Rs. 104-14 to Rs. 105-1 at the close, but 4 per cent. 1943 bonds remained static at Rs. 102-2 and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 103. 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was neglected around Rs. 107-8 all through the week.

SHARES.

After an early weakness following war news from the Far East, the local stock market stabilised itself and finished a little better although the turnover remained restricted both for cash and forward.

In the steel section, Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds, which suffered a sharp setback to Rs. 1265, recovered and closed at Rs. 1300, whilst Ordinaries were quoted better at Rs. 243 at the finish. Misc shares, on the other hand, were neglected and prices were almost unchanged. Bombay Dyeings were done around Rs. 1100, whilst Centuries after remaining steady around Rs. 375, closed firm at Rs. 387. Central Indias were some easy at Rs. 320 and Colabas at Rs. 151-8, whilst Kohinoors were maintained around Rs. 420. In the Hydro-electric group of shares there was little or no business transacted in Andhra Valleys, which stood at Rs. 1475 for cash. Stray transactions were, however, reported in Bombay Trams at Rs. 128 and in Tata Hydros at Rs. 152 for cash. There were sellers in Tata Powers at Rs. 1360. Bank shares ruled steady; Central Banks were static at Rs. 40, and Imperial Bank Fully Paids at Rs. 1415. Imperial Bank Partly Paids showed small variations between Rs. 345 and Rs. 347-8, whilst Reserve Banks were quoted about 2 points higher at Rs. 97-8. Bank of Indias, on the other hand, were inclined to be offered at Rs 133 as compared with the opening rate of Rs. 135. In the miscellaneous bloc of shares, Associated Cements were remarkably steady at around Rs. 157 for cash. Belapurs remained stationary at Rs. 220, whilst Bombay Burmas, after an initial drop of about 23 points to Rs. 210, remained steady around this level. Scindia Steams showed a small improvement at Rs. 18-4, but New Indias were inclined to be quiet at Rs. 41 as against the opening level of Rs. 43.

CALCUTTA.

In the Calcutta market, jute shares remained steady with little or investment inquiry in evidence. Prices remained unchanged throughout in the absence of any business.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 4.

May	19.58
July	19.75
October	19.91
Middling Spot	21.33

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 4.

May	19.62
July	19.77
October	20.13
Middling Spot	20.28

London Silver, London Wheat, London Stock Exchange were closed on April 4 and London Exchanges unchanged on April 4.

CO-OPERATORS CONDEMN 'SCORCHED EARTH' POLICY

Detrimental To True Interests Of India, Says Ramdas Pantulu

NAGPUR, April 4.

A resolution urging Governments of the Provinces and States to make an earnest endeavour to increase the production of cloth and encourage the formation of hand spinners and weavers societies on a co-operative basis all over the country by giving adequate financial and other help necessary for their successful working was passed at the Fifth All-India Co-operative Conference which met here today under the Presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. V. Brahma in the absence of Mr. Ramdas Pantulu due to ill-health.

Sir Madharao Deshpande, Chairman of the Reception Committee said that though the general position of the co-operative movement in the Central Provinces has been shaken by the recent crisis, banks in Chhatisgarh Division stood out as a shining example of what co-operation could do in these critical days.

Mr. Ramdas in the course of his presidential address which was read for him said whatever might be the ultimate form of India's political constitution, they must continue to strive and make their voluntary co-operative organisation an inseparable part of their rural and urban economy.

Referring to the war he said their institution on the whole has not been adversely affected by the war.

To my knowledge co-operators, nowhere in the world, viewed with equanimity the destruction of property (scorched earth policy) or concerns built or accquired at considerable cost and after generations of effort. We, as co-operators, must impress on government that the scorched policy will be detrimental to the true interest of India.

By another resolution, the conference urged Government to introduce special concessional railway rates for the transport of cattle and sheep to co-operative societies.—A. P.

Plea For All-Out War Effort And Release Of Politicals

LUCKNOW, April 5.

Messrs. Jaidev Kapoor, Sheo Verma, Gaya Prasad, prisoners of first Lahore Conspiracy Case, Kashi Prasad and Jai Bahadur Singh, along with other four revolutionary prisoners, confined in the Lucknow District Jail, have, it is reported, written to the Government of the United Provinces, characterising the present war as people's war against Fascism and demanding all-out effort to win this war. This war, they declare, can only be won if a National Government takes over the leadership of the nation and complete Civil Liberties are established.

They also demand the release of all political prisoners.—A. P.

CHILDREN SQUAD COLLECTION AT VILE PARLE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Saturday.

The second day of the Nagar Sanrakshan Defence week at Vile Parle will open with the house-to-house collection for the purchase of defence requisites by the Children Squads. The Bal Sena will visit every house and Parle public are requested to contribute their mite to the common fund. On Monday at about 9 p.m., a public meeting will be held in the Tilak Mandir when Sjt. T. M. Pardhi will preside.

PRAISE FOR BASIC SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

Dr. Jafri Pleads For Network Of Technical Schools; Place Of Urdu Language In Life Of Nation

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

The U. P. Provincial Muslim Educational Conference was held in the main pandal in Jinnah Chaman this afternoon under the chairmanship of Nawab Sir Mohd Yusuf. There were present a good few hundred Muslim educationists, scholars and professors, a large number of students and a big crowd.

A claim that the Urdu language was the undisputed medium of expression of the United Provinces, an assertion that the teaching of science was not only not prohibited in Islam but was actually necessary for the proper understanding of Islam, a fervent appeal to the Mussalmans to eradicate illiteracy not only from amongst men but also from amongst women and an exhortation to improve the technical education of the masses these were the striking features of the address delivered by Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Chairman, Reception Committee.

TORCH BEARERS OF LEARNING

Mussalmans have always, from the time of the Prophet, been the torch bearers of learning and education as is evidenced by the ruins of the Universities of Cardoba and Baghdad, said Dr. Jafri. One of the oldest universities in the world which had a pride of place in the Muslim heart and was still continuing to impart Islamic education as it had been doing for centuries, was the Al Azhar.

Technical education in which this country is so conspicuous for its backwardness and which is the basis of all trade and commerce should be taught in this province through a net work of technical schools, continued Dr. Jafri. Education is much more easily taught through the basic system of education, which is not as understood by people an invention of Mr. Gandhi or a part of the Wardha scheme, but is one which has been in vogue in advanced countries for decades.

PLACE OF URDU LANGUAGE

Dr. Jafri advocated the establishment of 'Maktabs' in all Mosques and night schools in cities and towns for the removal of illiteracy.

Discussing University education Dr. Jafri said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the two universities of these provinces, the Allahabad and the Agra, are conspicuous for the paucity of Muslim representation in their Executive Council, Court and Committees.

Dr. Jafri in conclusion said that in the Urdu language were enshrined the joint culture and civilisation of the Hindus and Mussalmans and it alone was the language which could give us any hope of a future cohesion of these two communities. Dr. Jafri pointed out that the Urdu characters were simpler and much more easy to be adopted for Court and office work than the Hindi characters which were as old as the days of Raja Todarmal and were entirely inadequate for these purposes.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT

See these BROWN-OUT EXAMPLES for Yourself

DO you find it difficult to know what is a "dim-glow"? The Authorities have approved examples of brown-out lighting to satisfy this standard and show just what you are allowed. All these model lighting arrangements are in shops or restaurants, open after dark. Have a look at the nearest one to your home and compare its lighting with yours.

BLACK-OUT TOO
Any large office at midnight is a good example of how all our houses must look from the outside during a raid, and every night in Bombay's coastal strip—
from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

LOOK FOR THIS NAME	KIND OF SHOP	TO BE FOUND HERE
Leopold & Co.	Meals	Colaba Causeway
Shroff & Co.	Cloth	" "
Abdul Satar Yasin	Pan	" "
New Empire Restaurant	Meals	Hornby Road
Kelkar Hotel	Pan	" "
J. P. Rodrigues	Dressmaker	Narayan Chambers, 1st Marine St.
Surti Hindu Hotel	Meals	Near Buleshwar, Fire Brigade
Sarjuprasad Dwarka	Pan	Near Milk Bazar, Gangadas Hall, Sheikh Memon St.
Welji Devraj	Grain	Picket Road
King George Restaurant	Meals	Apollo Street
Hollywood Stores	Stores	Churchgate St.
Krishna Shetty Kalappa Shetty	Pan	Sitaram Bldg., Hornby Road
Abrar Ahmed	Cloth	38-B Mahomed Ali Road
Lucky Hotel	Pan	Junction of Pydhoni Rd. and Mahomed Ali Road
Lucky Hotel	Meals	do
Nansa Husain	Pan	Princess Bldg., J. J. Hospital Corner
Subhanulla Hotel	Meals	Mahamadi Bldg., Bhendi Bazar Corner
Hasham Alibhai	Grain	Jackeria Masjid Mansion, Khadak
New Hero's Restaurant	Meals	Ishwardas Mansion, Nana's Chowk
Meherbai Ardeshir	Pan	Nana Shankershet Bldg., Tardeo
S. N. Rajarshi & Co	Cloth	Shroff Bldg., Tardeo Rd.
Mahomed Subrati	Pan	Nana Shankershet Bldg., Nana's Chowk
Goodman Restaurant	Meals	Junction of Lamington Rd. and Tribhuwan Rd.
Ramjas	Pan	do
Hansraj Mona	Grain	Laxmi Bldg., Lamington Rd.
Narayan Atmaram	Bidis	Corner of Bhuleshwar & 3rd Bholwada
Thakkar & Co.	Tailor	Kshatriya Dhalti Nivas, Girgaon Road
Star of U. P. Restaurant	Meals	Grant Road
Muktar Mansurali	Pan Stores	Grant Road
Bhimji Nathoo	" "	" "
Swacha Hindu Upahargriha	Meals	Opp. Byculla Police Stn.
Durgaprasad Tikaram	Pan	Jafferbhoy Bldg., Ghorapdeo Rd.
Umedmall Hazarimall	Cloth	Kulsumbai Bldg., Mazagaon Road
Dwarkaprasad Mahadeo	Pan	Irani Bldg. Junction of Haines & De-Lisle Rds.
Cafe Nelson	Meals	Rishikesh Bhuwan, Gell St.
Anand Sakharam	Grain	6, Dadarkar Bldg., Tardeo, Chaktawadi
Ratilal Chaganlal	Pan	Veer Mahal, Suparibag Rd.
Great Sardar Hotel	Meals	Phanse Bldg., Parel Chawl Road
Nathoo Ratansi	Grain	Narsi Varsi Ratansi Chawl, Thokarsi Jiwraj Road.
Motilal Lakhansi	Pan	Poibawdi (Bholwada)
Metro Restaurant	Meals	Suparibag Road
R. D. Sawant	Cloth & Grain	Vincent Road
Chandrashekhar Hindu Arogya Bhuwan	Meals	Junction of Chandrashekhar Rd. & Lakhansi Napoo Rd.
Pan Shop at Ram Nivas	Pan	Ram Nivas, King's Circle
Oriental Emporium	Stores	Vasant Breezy Chambers, King's Circle
Mahadeo Dashrath Dube	Pan	Patra Chawl, DeLisle Rd.
Brahman New Vishranti Griha	Meals	Harawala Bldg., DeLisle Road.
Dhansi Bhimasi	Grain	255-A, New Kumbhar Chawl, DeLisle Road.
Sambhaji Jayram	Bidis	Shivaji Park Bldg., Shivaji Park
Asra Hotel	Meals	Vijayanagar Bldg., Tulsi Pipe Road.
Sakharam Dhondiba & Co.	Grain	Cadell Road

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

YOUR **WARDEN** WILL HELP YOU to arrange your lighting
Meet him at your nearest Warden Post between 6-0 & 9-0 p.m any evening.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

BOMBED-OUT or BLACKED-OUT?

YES, the black-out is a nuisance. But it is far less nuisance to darken your home at night than to have it shattered around you. An efficient black-out might save Bombay from being raided at all; it will certainly lessen the effectiveness of either shelling from the sea or bombing from the air. It will make the enemy's job much more difficult, especially in choosing individual targets.

To Make Bombay a Bad Target

WHAT THE AUTHORITIES WILL DO:

The objectives of the enemy's attack are obviously docks, railway yards, factories, power stations, godowns and oil depots. It follows that the authorities in charge of these will see to it that not a gleam of light betrays where they are. This part of the black-out is organised for instantaneous application as soon as a raid is expected. All street lights will likewise be reduced to an absolute minimum.

WHAT EVERY CITIZEN MUST DO:

Unless all the lights are also blacked-out in residential areas, the houses we live in will present a more obvious target to the enemy. These will be worth striking at both for panic effect and to start fires to show the raiders the real objectives. For your own safety, then, see that your home is *really* blacked-out.

It's no use relying on just switching your lights out. Your mental sufferings during a raid in the pitch dark would be dreadful. Screen your windows if you can; or shade your lamps correctly if you can't. You need some light indoors all the time. Better get used to the minimum necessary now.

BLACK-OUT: If you live in a black-out area, no light at all may be visible from the outside during black-out hours.

BROWN-OUT: In other areas and outside black-out hours, nothing must be seen from outside but a dim glow.

COMPLETE BOMBAY BLACK-OUT HERE:

BETWEEN 10 P. M. AND 6 A. M.

South of that portion of Sandhurst Road which lies between Chowpatty & Girgaum Road.

West of Girgaum Road from its junction with Sandhurst Road to Dhobi Talao.

South of Carnac Road between Dhobi Talao and Frere Road and the road between Frere Road and Ferry Wharf.

ALSO:

West of Cadell Road from Mahim causeway to its junction with Worli Sluice Road.

West of Worli Road, Haines Road to Mahaluxmi overbridge.

West of the facing of the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C.I. Railway to Arthur Road.

West of Tardeo Road till it joins up the above black-out area at Girgaum Road.

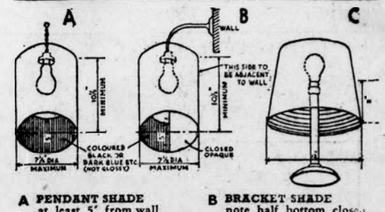
★ DON'T FORGET that the black-out area may be extended at any time and as strict a black-out enforced in any other part of Bombay or the coast. Better get your black-out ready now. The time of black-out may also begin earlier than 10 p.m. without any notice.

HOW TO SHADE YOUR LIGHTS

Every light in your house which is visible from the outside must have a shade which is opaque (i.e. you can't see any light through it). These specifications will help you:

1 *Blacked* with paint or dull paper *inside*, at the bottom:
5" deep black border for lamps up to 75W.
7" deep black border for 100-Watt lamps and
2" more depth for every 25 watts extra.

2 *Away from walls*—light coloured walls (or, worse, a mirror) reflect glare even from a properly shaded lamp. Either darken your walls, perhaps only near the lamps themselves, or else stick to the distances of lamps from walls suggested in the diagram.



A PENDANT SHADE at least 5' from wall
B BRACKET SHADE note half bottom close
C STANDARD LAMP SHADE at least 2' 6" from wall.

These shades are suggested but not obligatory patterns. They give an adequate black-out with 75-watt lamps, and will thus enable you to check other designs of shade. A.R.P. Headquarters will welcome suggestions from any ingenious citizen for improved designs which give at least as efficient a black-out.

ELECTRIC TORCHES: Paste tissue paper over your Electric Torch and always direct its beams downwards. It will help at out of doors as well as indoors.

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

IF IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR WARDEN
Meet him at the nearest Warden's Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p. m. any evening.

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CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

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Monday, April 6, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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FROM BALTIC TO BLACK SEA

Gigantic German Offensive In Offing

POSSIBILITY OF DASH THROUGH SYRIA

Japanese Attack On Siberia "On The Cards"

WASHINGTON, April 5.

All military intelligence reports from various countries reaching Washington in the last few days point to a gigantic German offensive along the whole Russian front from the Baltic to the sea, aimed at smashing the Russian armies. With this aim, say the reports, the German High Command has been massing four million men, half of whom are concentrated on the Central Front in the general direction of Moscow.

The purpose of this plan is obvious, it is pointed out here, for whatever the German plans for the fuutre may be. As for example to join hands with the Japanese, they cannot allow the undefeated Russian armies to remain on their flank. The hope however, is high that if the already demonstrated mobility of the Russian armies has been preserved, the new 'blitzkrieg' may prove another costly failure

HARD-PRESSED FOR OIL

In case the German armies are unable in a short time to put the Russian armies out of action or push them far enough to the east, it is believed that Germany, hard pressed for oil, will look to the Iran and Iraq oilfields.

The reports stress the fact that Germany is encountering serious difficulties in Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria in her efforts to increase the contribution of man-power from those countries for the impending offensive. It is also emphasised that it would not be safe to mobilise a full Bulgarian army, where pro-Russian sympathies are widespread among the younger officers and men.

BULGARIA'S POSITION

As far as Bulgaria is concerned German troops concentrations are reported only in the ports of Varna and Burgas. Bulgaria feels that she has her hands full with Yugoslavia and is showing little interest in the outcome of the Russian adventure. Rumania and Hungary on the other hand are interested in maintaining a "balance of power" between Russia and Germany.

DASH THROUGH SYRIA?

This situation may seriously delay any German attempt to advance by way of the Bosphorus, and attention is being directed to the possibility of a dash through Syria, which would have the advantage of leaving Turkey out of the picture.

It is known also that the German and Italian armies in Libya have been strongly reinforced by new Italian divisions but it is expected that these forces may be chiefly employed in pinning down as great a number of the Empire troops as possible rather than in trying to launch an offensive towards Cairo and Alexandria.

The concentration of the Luftwaffe on the Leningrad front, is taken as an indication of an attempt by the German High Command to make Murmansk and Archangel—which will soon be icefree—unusable for supplies from Britain and the United States.

JAPAN AND SIBERIA

Regarding a possible Japanese diversion attempt in eastern Siberia the situation is seen here as follows.

Russia is unlikely under the present circumstances to take the initiative and failing an obvious breakdown of the Russian war-machine under the German pressure. Japan does not seem over-anxious to engage the Russian eastern armies. The disastrous encounter on the borders of outer-Mangolia in 1938 is still fresh in the memories of Japanese militarists. As a high official in Washington put it, an attack by the Japanese on Siberian Provinces is "on the cards" and the least that can be said is that it would afford an opportunity to retaliate against Japanese war centres, which would not be unwelcome here.—Reuter.

NAZI ATTACK ON MALTA

MALTA, April 5.

Three waves of German bombers attacked Malta during daylight on Saturday. This followed an almost continuous raid from dusk on Friday to dawn on Saturday.

A communique recording this states that anti-aircraft gunners put up intense accurate barrage against the onslaught of bombers and dive bombers. Consequently many bombers were dropped harmlessly, but there were some civilian casualties and some civilian damage.

Six German bombers have been destroyed during the last 24 hours and three are known to have been damaged, including one caught by an R A F. night fighter.—Reuter.

23 NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

Two Enemy Transports Sunk In Barents Sea

MOSCOW, April 5.

The Soviet night communique states: "During April 4 no substantial changes occurred at the front.

During April 3, 23 German planes were destroyed. Our losses were three planes. Our ships in the Barents Sea sunk two enemy transports.—Reuter.

IRRITATING REPORTS!

NEW DELHI, April 5.

There appears to be no truth in the New York report that President Roosevelt has sent a letter through Colonel Louis Johnson, his Personal Envoy to India, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Enquired by the United Press' Pandit Nehru has characterised such reports as "irritating".—United Press.

MADRAS MILL STRIKE

Union Executive's Assurance To Workers

MADRAS, April 5.

The workers of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills have been advised by the executive of the Workers' Union to resume work on Monday April 6 and before April 9, the dates fixed by the management for the workers to rejoin duty.

The management is requested to extend the time till the 13th so as to enable those who have gone out of the city to return and rejoin duty. The executive of the Union assures the workers that every available step will be taken to secure redress of their grievances and therefore exhorts them to be united and calm in the present situation for the success of their objects.—A. P.

Blood Bank For Bihar

PATNA, April 5.

An appeal for donation of blood for a blood bank proposed to be established in Bihar shortly was made at a meeting held last evening with Dr. Sachhidanand Sinha in the chair.

The appeal received an immediate response and a large number of people present at the meeting offered to donate their blood. A practical demonstration of blood collection was also made.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Mr. Yunus, Col. Spackman, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, and Mr. S. K. P. Sinha.—A. P.

Searches Galore In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Several places, including the office of the Labour Party of Bengal, were searched to-day by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police.—A.P.

Aney For Manipur

SHILLONG, April 4.

The Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member, Government of India is expected to visit Manipur (Assam). Some time next week.—A.P.

FIRE-ADVISER OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Mr. C. M. Kerr, Fire-Adviser, Civil Defence Department, Government of India, who arrived here from Delhi recently, left for Madras this evening. Mr. Kerr is studying the question of fire-fighting for Civil Defence purposes in the different provinces. After he has completed his visits to the various Provinces he will submit a report in this connection to the Government of India.—A. P.

The District Magistrate of Lucknow has withdrawn orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. recently enforced in Lucknow.—A. P.

Five Million Slavs Killed By Hitler!

MOSCOW, April 4.

Five million Slavs have been killed by Hitler in Slav lands, declared Lieut. General Bundorov, opening the second All-Slav meeting in Moscow.

In 1942, the Red Army and Slav people will deal, a mortal blow against Hitlerites. General Bundorov declared.

"We call on the Slav peoples to turn against the Fascist beasts. Slavs in the occupied territories wreck enemy factories, spoil his materials, wreck his lines of communications. Refuse to go into the German army.

If forced, turn your rifles against the German army.

If forced, turn your rifles against the Germans and go over to the Red Army. Guerilla warfare must grow and develop in all the Slav lands temporarily occupied by Hitler."—Reuter.

On Leningrad Front

MOSCOW:—A battle lasting three days on the Leningrad front is reported in a supplement to Saturday night's communique.

During these three days the Germans lost 3,400 officers and men an killed alone as well as a number in prisoners.

The Russians captured a very large and widely varied quantity of war equipment, ranging from 28 guns with 3,000 shells to over 1,15,000 rounds of rifle ammunition.

Considerable German losses are again reported from the Kalinin front. On one sector alone, it is stated that the Germans lost 500 killed in one engagement. The supplement also reports a number of Russian air raids. In one of these about 70 railway waggons were destroyed. Some of these waggons were carrying troops.—Reuter.

EFFIGIES OF HITLER & MIKADO BURNT

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 4.

Giant effigies of Hitler and the Emperor of Japan were burnt with ignominy in place of the customary figures of the Judas in Holy Saturday celebrations here today.

The substitution which was spontaneous is an indication of the state of public opinion in Brazil.

A German who attempted to tear the mask representing Hitler from one of the figures had to be protected to prevent the crowd from lynching him.—Reuter.

Exchange Of Anglo-Italian Prisoners

LONDON, April 4:—Repatriation of Italian and Imperial prisoners of war will be made at Smyrna from hospital ships. The British prisoners will be those who have been in hospitals and convalescent homes after operations in the Middle East.—Reuter.

BAN ON VISITS TO BR. COASTS

LONDON, April 3.

The restrictions on visits to the English coast between the Wash and the Thames Rivers and between Hastings and Little Hampton, which were temporarily suspended for the winter months, will be reimposed from April 15. The restriction of permanent residence in these areas comes into operation on the same date.—Reuter.

RUBBER HOARDERS WARNED

COLOMBO, April 4.

Rubber producers and dealers in Ceylon who for 'various reasons' have been holding up their stocks of rubber have been officially warned that steps will be taken immediately to take possession of their stocks if supplies are not forthcoming.—A. P.

BATTLE OF THE FLAGS

Allahabad University Incident: Vice-Chancellor's Assurance

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

But for the intervention of Chaudhury Khaliquzzaman and the Raja of Mahmudabad the situation concerning the flag hoisting controversy in the Allahabad University would have taken a serious turn.

The permission recently given by the Vice-Chancellor Prof. Amarnath Jha to the Muslim Students to hoist the Muslim League flag on the Senate Hall and in which connection the Muslim students had announced to hoist the Flag this morning was later withdrawn by the Vice-Chancellor as he apprehended a breach of peace.

A strong police force guarded the approaches to the Senate Hall this morning and the District Magistrate, the City Deputy Superintendent of Police and other officers were present. A large gathering had collected at the Muslim Hostel.

Chaudhury Khaliquzzaman and Raja of Mahmudabad intervened on behalf of the Muslim students and represented to the Vice-Chancellor that either the Muslim League flag should be allowed to be hoisted just as the Congress flag had been allowed or in the alternative no party flag should be flown.

The Vice-Chancellor said he would refer the matter to the Executive Council and ask them to cancel their permission for the Congress flag to be flown over the Senate Hall because it was the Council that had given the permission. In case the Executive Council did not cancel their permission the Vice-Chancellor assured that he would allow the League Flag also to be hoisted on the Senate Building.

The Executive Council is meeting shortly.—A. P.

SEPARATE ANDHRA

Sir Vijaya On His Interview With Cripps

BENARES, April 5.

Maharajkumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, M.L.A. President Andhra Maha Sabha has issued the following statement:—

"I shall shortly be sending to the Press the memorandum that I had presented to Sir Stafford Cripps and which had been prepared with the kind and general assistance of Sri Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya whose help I had sought, for, I felt that he was fully competent and conversant with the Andhra case. A good few things had come up during my talks with Sir Stafford and I hope to be able to dwell at length on all these during a tour of Andhra, which God willing, I hope to do during the rains. Suffice it, for the present, to say that our chances of getting an Andhra provin are rosy, in fact, they are rosier to-day than they have ever been. We, Andhras, are bound to achieve our hearts desire providing we are of one mind and of one thought.

As regards apprehensions in some quarters regarding the possible annexation of territory by others, I had made it clear to Sir Stafford that such a thing was never possible without the approval of the people of the Desh and above all without a direct plebiscite on this issue. He assured me that the present boundaries of British India shall form the new constitution that has now been offered or, for the matter of that, any constitution that is to come into being. This should ease our minds for these fears had loomed very large in our thoughts."—A. P.

HEINKEL 111 DESTROYED

LONDON.—A fighter-bomber of the Fighter Command destroyed a Heinkel 111 as it landed on an enemy airfield in Northern France during night. Other fighter-bombers dropped bombs on aerodromes and marshalling yards, states an Air Ministry communique.—Reuter.

IN FREE INDIA

Will There Be Room For Britishers & Foreigners?

Yes—If They Will Never Be Allowed To Exploit And Impoverish Country As They Have Done Hitherto—Replies Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, April 5.

"Will there be room for Britishers and foreigners in a Free India"?

Answering this question in reply to a letter from Vanvouver, Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's 'Harijan.'

"The question should have nothing to do with my sprituality, supposed or real. It does not arise for Free America or Free Britain, and it will not arise when India becomes really free For, India will then be free to do what she likes, without let or hindrance from anybody. But it is pleasing to speculate what India would do if she becomes free, as she must sooner or later. If I have any influence over her policies, foreigners will be welcome, provided they will never be allowed to exploit and impoverish the country as they have done hitherto.

A NON-VIOLENT STATE

"What Free India will otherwise look like remains to be seen. She has nothing to fear from the contemplation of the helplessness of the small nations of Europe, if she continues to tread the non-violent course she had done with more or less perfection and with more or less success. For a non-violent state, bigness is wholly unnecessary for its protection against aggression. Such a state will need spend nothing for protection against aggression from without.

Whether such a state will ever come into being is a fair question to ask. Reason suggests no flaw in the theoretical conception of it. Whether human nature will respond to what has been called an exactious call is another question. It has been known in individual cases to rise to unimaginable heights. There is nothing to prevent its multiplication by patent endeavour. Anyway, I am not going to lose my faith and abandon the attempt because I can show no visible sign of such a response from India. One might as well abandon all hope, as some have done, for the attainment of India's unadulterated freedom For, they say, it will take centuries for India, which is largely and wholly unarmed, to become a military nation. I refuse to be prey to such despair.

"INDIA'S BIRTHRIGHT"

In the ringing words of Lokamanaya." "Freedom is India's birthright, and she will have it, cost what it may."

Glory lies in the attempt to reach one's goal and not in reaching it. I passionately believe in the possibility of attainment through the perfection of the non-violent technique whose hidden resources no one has fathomed. We have only found a foothold. Perseverance opens up treasures which bring perennial joy If the toll is great so is the fruit thereof."—A. P.

QUAMI-ITTEHAD CONFERENCE POSTPONED

LUCKNOW, April 5.

The U.P. Quami-Ittehad Conference, which has been convened by the U. P. Hindu-Muslim Unity Board and was to meet in Lucknow on February 11 and 12 under the presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad has now been postponed to the last week of this month to suit the convenience of the President.—A.P.

U. P. SPEAKER GETS BACK HIS OWN

LUCKNOW, April 5.

In supersession of a previous notification, the Governor of the United Provinces has directed that the Hon. the Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly shall exercise his functions and duties with effect from 2nd April, 1942. It may be mentioned that since after his release Hon. Babu Purshotamdas Tandon was in communication with the Governor in this respect.—A.P.

Air Tide Turns?

U. S. Ship-Building Forges Ahead, Despite Losses

WASHINGTON, April 4.

Despite the listing of naval losses, naval observers observe that in the South West, Pacific the air tide is turning and naval shipbuilding is far ahead of losses.

It is pointed out that when the battle of Java as fought, the United States vessels were handicapped by the lack of air strength, but now the growing strength of American land based units may reverse the situation. The launching of an impressive number of destroyers and other powerful naval craft, single Pearl Harbour, dwarfs the total of 25 naval sinkings which the United States suffered thus far, and which losses, though tragic, have become insignificant, compared within the official published list of naval vessels under construction of 30th June last year. On the other hand, the Japanese loss at least 30 warships including a battleship, six cruisers and two aircraft carriers is considerable, while their rate of construction is believed to be only a fraction of the American.—Reuter.

Connecticut Fascist Arrested

WASHINGTON, April. 5.

The Department of Justice on Saturday announced the arrest at Darien in Connecticut of William Dudley Pelley leader of the Silver Shirt (Fascist) organisation on charges of seditious activities under the Espionage Act of 1917. The arrest was made on the direct orders of the United States Attorney-General, Mr. Biddle. Pelley will be tried at Indianapolis under the Act, penalties of which range to twenty years imprisonment and 10,000 dollars fine for disloyal acts or words in wartime.—Reuter.

How Japs Will Benefit From Occupied Areas

WASHINGTON, April 5.

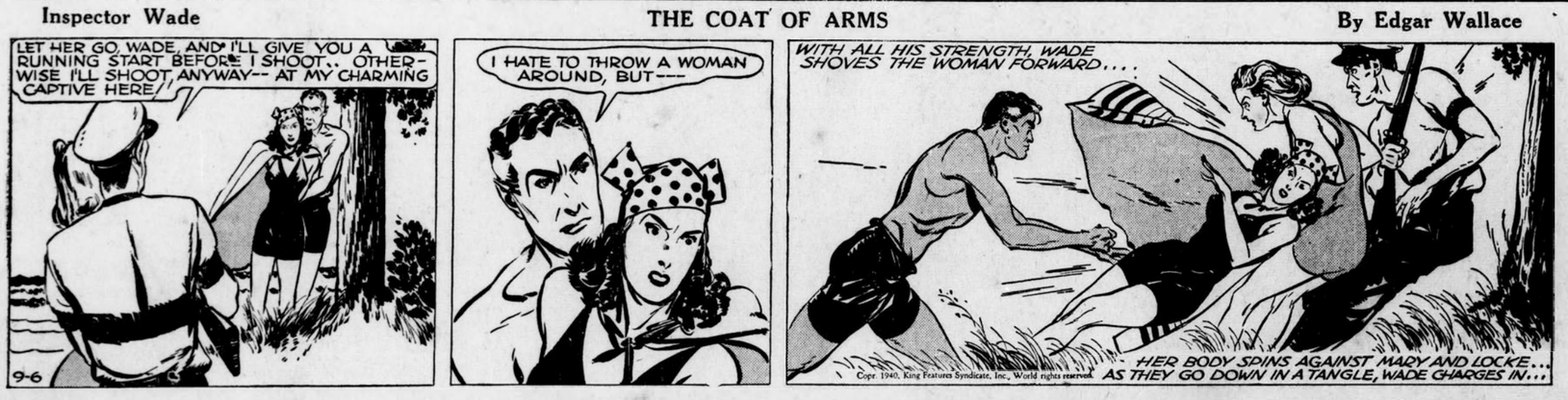
It would be a serious mistake to underestimate what the Japanese may be able to do in exploiting the conquered areas of south-east Asia, according to a survey by Mr. Lawrence K. Rosinger, published by the Foreign Policy Association. However he says that Japan's conquests in the south cannot furnish a complete solution of her raw materials problem. Production in occupied areas could be restored only through forced native labour at the minimum level of sustenance or labour at a higher level involving the delivery by Japan of various commodities, especially piecegoods. The first method might provoke native discontent, he adds, while the second would require considerable shipping space.—Reuter.

'Aussies' Withdrawn From Middle East

MELBOURNE, April 5.

The Air Minister, Mr. Drakeford, announced on Sunday that in the withdrawal of the Australian Imperial forces from the Middle East to Australia the Royal Australian Air Force acted as reconnaissance. The R.A.A.F. covered three million square miles in this work and the fact that there was no ship or an aircraft was lost shows how well the Air Force carried out this colossal task.—Reuter.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace


LET HER GO, WADE, AND I'LL GIVE YOU A RUNNING START BEFORE I SHOOT.. OTHERWISE I'LL SHOOT ANYWAY-- AT MY CHARMING CAPTIVE HERE!
I HATE TO THROW A WOMAN AROUND, BUT---
WITH ALL HIS STRENGTH, WADE SHOVES THE WOMAN FORWARD....
HER BODY SPINS AGAINST MARY AND LOCKE... AS THEY GO DOWN IN A TANGLE, WADE CHARGES IN...
9-6
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